The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII .....NO. 5346. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Settlement of the Difficulties Between England and America.

Another Speech by Mr. Johnson at a London Banquet.

DEATH OF THE MARQUIS OF HASTINGS.

Proposed Treaties of Peace Between Spain and Chili and Peru.

The Troubles Between the State Officers of Florida.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Basis of the Settlement of the Difficulties with the United States.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The *Times* to-day has an editorial article giving the basis of the settlement and the present *status* of the questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain. A mixed Commission, consisting of two members from each nation, will be appointed to adjudge all questions arising since 1853—the date of the last Commission. England's responsibility in the matter of the *Alabama* claims will be referred to Prussia for arbitration. If the decision is in favor of America, the Commission will then investigate the claims. America has withdrawn the question of the recognition of the Southern States by Great Britain during the war. The San Juan business will be referred to the President of Switzerland for arbitration.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10—Evening.

There is the highest reason to believe that the statement of the Convention made for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, published in the *Times* this morning, is incorrect. The fourth article of the Convention, to which the *Times* particularly refers, reads, in fact, as follows:

"The Commissioners shall have power to adjudicate upon the class of claims referred to in the official correspondence between the two Governments as the *Alabama* claims; but before any of such claims are taken into consideration by them, the two high contracting parties shall fix upon some sovereign or head of a friendly State as an arbitrator in respect of such claims, to whom such class of claims shall be referred in case the Commissioners shall be unable to come to an unanimous decision upon the same."

This opens every question involved in those claims, whether that of the right of the English Government to acknowledge the South as belligerents, or any other. The *Times* speaks of distinguished publicists whose judgments will aid the King of Prussia. These are doubtless GESSNER and HEFFTER, both leading writers on international law and engaged in the Berlin Administrations, (the former in the Foreign Office,) who have since the war advocated the American views of pending questions. They concurred at the time in pronouncing the seizure of MASON and SLIDELL justifiable, and denounced the selfishness of British principles of neutrality.

Significant Speeches by Mr. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Disraeli.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a banquet at Guildhall last night. Among the guests present were Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI and Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, the American Minister. In the course of his reply to a toast, Mr. JOHNSON said: "I have been greatly criticized for the manner in which I have received and offered civilities while in this country; but such strictures on my conduct have not affected the negotiations which are in progress. However dissatisfied people here or at home may be, they will find that there is no ground for such a feeling. The questions at issue between my Government and that of Her Majesty are now settled without touching the honor of either nation. If diplomatic negotiations in the future are carried on in the same spirit, war between England and the United States will be impossible." Mr. DISRAELI made an able speech. Alluding to the subject introduced by Mr. JOHNSON, he said: "The removal of our difficulties with the United States gives good ground for hope that no future misconception may occur." He reviewed the state of affairs in Europe, and admitted that the superficial aspect was threatening, but declared that the Ministry could see no apparent pretext for the outbreak of war.

Death of the Marquis of Hastings.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The Marquis of Hastings died to-day, aged 26 years.

SPAIN.

Forthcoming Treaties of Peace with Chili and Peru.

MADRID, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The *Correspondencia* says there is reason to expect that the Spanish Government will at an early day conclude treaties of peace with Chili and Peru. It attributes the happy result to the mediation of the United States, and to the sympathy aroused in Spain in consequence of the desolation of Peru and Chili by the recent earthquakes.

Close of the "Lancashire Lass" Case in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The application for an injunction to restrain Mrs. DREW, of the Arch-street Theatre, from producing the "Lancashire Lass," asked by Mr. SINN, of the Chestnut-street Theatre, was argued to-day. Judge CADWALLADER stated that as Mr. SINN claimed an adaptation, he did not think he was entitled to an injunction, except to restrain Mrs. DREW from using any portion of Mr. SINN's work in this adaptation. He refused an injunction to restrain Mrs. DREW from using the play, but would grant a limited injunction, as suggested. As this was not demanded on behalf of SINN, the case dropped.

The Cole-Hiscock Case at Albany—The Governor's Residence.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The second trial of Gen. GEORGE W. COLE for the killing of L. HARRIS HISCOCK, the alleged seducer of COLE's wife, will commence here to-morrow. District-Attorney SMITH and LYMAN TREMAIN will appear for the prosecution, and WILLIAM J. HADLEY, AMASA J. PARKER and W. A. BEACH for the defence.

Gov. HOFFMAN has selected the two southeast buildings of the Congress Hall block for his residence the coming Winter.

The Base-ball Convention at Albany.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Quite a number of delegates from out of town clubs arrived here to-night to attend the Convention, including Messrs. WILDER, JENKINS, KELLY, CLENDWICK, MILLER, REEVE, HAVENS and others, all of whom are at the Delavan House. The New-York Club delegates will arrive to-morrow morning. The President of the Convention will be selected from the West. The Nationals, of Albany, have been attending to the delegates.

THE ELECTIONS.

Additional County Returns in New-York State.

Chemung County, official, gives Grant 3,709; Seymour, 3,708; Griswold, 3,646; Hoffman, 3,778; McCann, for the Assembly, 3,605; Patrick, 3,789.

Westchester County, official, gives Seymour 11,667; Grant, 9,542; Hoffman, 11,944; Griswold, 9,399; Potter, 11,916, and Bradley, 9,358. The total vote cast for President was 21,209; total vote cast for Governor, 21,340; total vote cast for Congressmen, 21,274. Seymour's majority over Grant, 2,125; Hoffman over Griswold, 2,542; Potter over Bradley, 2,538.

Charleston, S. C. Municipal Election.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The municipal election took place here to-day and was attended with much excitement. Chancellor LESESNE was the candidate of the Citizens' Party for Mayor, and GILBERT PILLSBURY of the Republican Party. The vote was very close, and will not be counted till to-morrow morning.

FLORIDA.

The Difficulty Among the State Officers—An Exciting Scene—The Impeachment Case Submitted to the Supreme Court.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Lieut.-Gov. GLEASON and Secretary ALDEN occupy rooms at the City Hotel, opposite the Capitol. Yesterday afternoon, while in the hotel, the Adjutant-General of the State demanded a paper from Secretary ALDEN relative to his appointment as Adjutant, which ALDEN refused to deliver up. The Adjutant-General then presented a pistol at Mr. ALDEN. Chief Justice RANDALL, who was present, with others, interfered, and succeeded in arresting the difficulty. To-day, on the complaint of Secretary ALDEN, the Adjutant-General was bound over in the sum of $500 to keep the peace. Lieut.-Gov. GLEASON's party claim that Gov. REED caused the destruction of the arms lately thrown from the railroad to prevent them from being used to aid in his conviction; while the other side say GLEASON's party did it to add to REED's embarrassment. J. C. GIBBS, a colored man, is Gov. REED's Secretary of State. Mr. GIBBS was appointed in the first instance by Gov. REED when he was forming his Cabinet, and was confirmed by the Senate, but afterward set aside on account of a mistake in the name, and ALDEN appointed. With the exception of the Secretary of State, Gov. REED's Cabinet is unchanged. The impeachment case was presented to the Supreme Court to-day for its opinion.

Gov. REED has issued a proclamation recommending Thursday, the 26th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

TENNESSEE.

Annual Message of the Governor—His Views on the Extension of the Elective Franchise.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Gov. BROWNLOW's message was read to the Senate to-day. After congratulating the country upon the election of GRANT and COLFAX, and the bountiful harvest which has rewarded the husbandmen, he recommends that the proceeds of the six railroads, now in the hands of receivers appointed by him on behalf of the State, be applied to the reduction of the State debt. He also recommends that no further aid be given to any railroads except three—which he mentions in his message—in which the State has large interests, and it would lose if aid should be denied them. He recommends that measures be adopted to wind up the Bank of Tennessee forthwith. In regard to the extension of the franchise, he suggests that there should be discrimination exercised concerning those who were in rebellion; they are not all alike culpable for the past nor untrustworthy for the future. For those who were involuntarily driven into the service of the rebellion, and who, since its utter failure, have given evidence that they accept the result in good faith; that they are good citizens, quiet and law-abiding; that they have strictly observed their parole; that they will not use political power to proscribe and degrade those whom the war has emancipated and invested with the rights of citizens, the franchise might safely and wisely be granted. The extension should, however, be applied with suitable guards and checks, that advantage could not be taken of its liberality to the danger and harm of the State. The other class, who still remain hostile to the Government, he thinks, should remain disfranchised for an indefinite period. He also recommends an increase of the salaries of the Governor and the Judiciary, and makes various recommendations relative to improvements in hospitals, penitentiaries, &c.

Absurd Report from Memphis—Excitement in Tipton County.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

A dispatch was received by Gen. GRANGER last night, from R. P. PRICE, Commissioner of Registration at Mason's Depot, Tipton County, stating that the greatest excitement existed there in consequence of a report that Gen. SMITH, the defeated candidate for Congress, was coming there with a large body of armed negroes, to take depositions for the purpose of contesting the election. Dr. LEFTWICH asked for troops to preserve order. This morning a dispatch was received from Sheriff SLAUGHTER, stating that about 1,000 armed negroes, principally from Fayette County, had arrived there. The greatest apprehensions are felt for the security of the whites. Many women and children had left on the train since noon in consequence. It is impossible to communicate by telegraph with that point, and it is believed that the operator has been driven away. Gen. GRANGER dispatched fifty men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, under three officers, by special train to-night, for the purpose of preserving order.

RELIGIOUS.

Episcopal Primary Convention at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The Episcopal Primary Convention, comprising the Counties of Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Oswego, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Cortland, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Tioga and Chenango, assembled in Liberty Church in this city last evening. It will be remembered that these counties formerly belonged to the diocese of Western New-York, but they are now erected into a new diocese, to be hereafter named. The Convention was called to order by Rev. Dr. BABCOCK, of Watertown, and on his motion Rev. Dr. ROGERS, of Greene, was made temporary Chairman. Rev. Dr. GOODRICH, of Utica, was elected temporary Secretary. By motion these gentlemen were afterward made permanent officers. At the appropriate time the new Diocese was placed under the temporary control of Bishop COXE. Considerable preliminary business was transacted, and the Convention adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The election of a new Bishop is made the special order for Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There is a very large attendance of clergy and lay delegates.

Conference of the Connecticut Congregational Churches.

WATERBURY, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The General Conference of the Congregational Churches in Connecticut met in this city this afternoon. The meeting was organized at 2 o'clock by the election of Deacon SHERWOOD STERLING, Moderator. The afternoon was occupied by a discussion on the subject of religion and education. The discussion was opened by Prof. THATCHER, of Yale College, who was followed by Hon. H. P. HAVEN, Rev. Mr. BALDWIN, Rev. Dr. BACON, Gen. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Prof. DOGGETT and others. A sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. GEORGE H. GOULD, of Hartford. The Conference continues its session to-morrow.

Odd Fellows' Celebration in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The Odd Fellows were out in a procession in strong force to-day, the occasion being the dedication of the new hall of the Order. The ceremonies were conducted by the grand officers of the body. There was a fine display, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather.

An export bonded warehouse under the new Revenue law has been established here. The steamer *Saxonia* sailed for Hamburg this morning.

Close of the Exhibition of the American Institute—Mr. Colfax in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The annual exhibition of mechanic arts of the Maryland Institute closed to-night, after a most successful season of four weeks. In the receipt and display of articles, the fair has exceded all previous ones.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX arrived in Baltimore this afternoon. He is the guest of a private citizen. To-night a large number of ladies and gentlemen called on him, but there was no public demonstration. Mr. COLFAX leaves to-morrow morning.

Cornell University—Arrival of Prof. Goldwin Smith.

ITHACA, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH arrived here this morning, and will enter at once upon his duties in Cornell University. His course of lectures on English history will commence at the close of the course now being delivered by Prof. AGASSIZ.

Reported Failure of the Commercial Bank of St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Quite a panic was occasioned here to-day by the reported failure of the Commercial Bank. The stock sold yesterday at $16 for $100 shares, and this morning the paper was generally refused. About noon the bank closed its doors. The other banks are deliberating whether they will come to its assistance.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.—A contract was made to-day wtih a Philadelphia company to finish the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad. H. C. WAINRIGHT, of Philadelphia, is to be President of the road. Capt. E. H. CHANDLER, freight agent of the Fredericksburg Railroad, was found dead in his bed this evening.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—WILLIAM HOWE, a brakeman, was instantly killed last night, at Readville, by the Stonington steamboat train striking him.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., Nov. 10.—Yesterday a locomotive exploded at Duncansville, killing the Engineer, ROBERT PATTERSON, and the fireman, PHILIP DAVIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—JAMES ST. CLAIR, one of the four men engaged in the robbery of the Alton, Ill., bank, and the murder of the private watchman, a few nights ago, was arrested at Kansas City last Friday, and brought here last night.

WASHINGTON.

Congratulations to Gen. Grant—His Speech—A Public Reception Again Declined—The Close of Congress—The Dyer Court of Inquiry.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Gen. GRANT, to-day, put an effectual stopper on all the projects for a demonstration in his behalf. He did it in his usual courteous manner, but he did it so completely that they are not likely to be revived again with his knowledge. The Boys in Blue, in accordance with a previous promise made before his arrival, sent a Committee to him to-day to tender a reception and to ask him to name a day when it would be agreeable for him to receive it. The Committee was headed by Mayor BOWEN and the members were much the same as those who waited upon and congratulated the staff last week. Upon being announced and presented, at about 3 o'clock, the Mayor said:

GENERAL: In behalf of the citizens and the Republican organizations of this city, we have called to tender our hearty congratulations on the result of the recent election, and to make known to you their wishes, that they be permitted to attest their feeling of happiness and joy by a proper public demonstration, welcoming you as the President elect to the capital of the nation. As they were deprived of that pleasure on your arrival here, by a sort of "flank movement," by which you stole a march upon our people, we indulge the hope that you will now accede to their request, and name the time and place for such demonstration that will be most agreeable to you.

Gen. GRANT replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am very glad to meet you all and receive your congratulations, but hope you will spare me any public demonstration. I much prefer having none, and none will be had with my consent. I reside here in this city privately, and will be glad to receive my friends at any time without display, either at my residence or here at my office. This will be much more agreeable to me, and I hope will be agreeable to you. I am not unmindful of the feeling which induces you to tender me this honor, but I will take it all for granted and appreciate your motives all the same.

Subsequently, in conversation with the members of the Committee, Gen. GRANT remarked that his objections were of a personal character; that such demonstrations embarrassed him, and he preferred, under all circumstances, to be allowed to decline them. The Boys in Blue looked rather chapfallen, though I am quite sure Mayor BOWEN and one or two others who have been leaned upon to father the thing, are heartily glad that the matter has taken such shape. Headquarters were thronged to-day with callers paying their respects, and all were received with customary courtesy, and dispatched with characteristic celerity. The mail still brings applications for office, but they will probably soon decrease when people learn that Gen. GRANT never sees them.

THE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Both Houses had a very brief session to-day, and then adjourned the second session of the Fortieth Congress *sine die*. In the Senate there were but four Senators present—Messrs. HARLAN, CORBETT, MORGAN and WHYTE. Dr. GRAY made one of his characteristic and Christian prayers. The journal of Oct. 16 was read, and President WADE then declared the Senate adjourned until the first Monday of December. There were about twenty spectators in the galleries. In the House were present KELLEY and O'NEIL, of Pennsylvania; STEWART, of New-York; INGERSOLL, of Illinois; DEWES, of North-Carolina; KELLOGG, of Alabama, and KAVANAGH, of Montana. Dr. BOYNTON made his usual prayer; the reading of the journal of the last day's session was dispensed with, and the resolution under which the House assembled was read; Speaker COLFAX announced that the effect of the resolution, if not modified, would be to adjourn this second session *sine die*, as the first Monday in December was the day on which by law the third session would assemble; and A. R. KELLEY moved that the House adjourn, which, being carried, the Speaker declared that the second session of the Fortieth Congress was adjourned without day.

MR. SPEAKER COLFAX.

Mr. WADE and Mr. COLFAX left at 2 P. M. for Baltimore, where they are to have an informal reception this evening. The Speaker was surrounded at the House by hundreds of his friends, eager to pay their respects, and to tender their congratulations. From Baltimore he goes to Andover, Ashtabula County, Ohio, where he will be married early next week, and on Thursday he will return here with his wife, Mrs. MATHEWS, and family, and reopen his house, No. 7 President-square, for the Winter.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The project for the Democratic Electors to cast their votes for Gen. GRANT is a maggot born of the fertile brain of certain seedy Democratic politicians in this city, who are wondering what in the dogs will become of them under an honest Administration. A party of them were discussing the matter at WILLARD's dinner-table yesterday, and consoled themselves with the idea that if carried out it would secure for them a chance for office. "But what will become of us under the present Administration?" queried one of them. "We've got to be cared for in the meantime, somehow." "Oh! the present Administration is a dead concern," replied the other, "and we had better leave it before it is too late."

RECEIPTS AT THE TREASURY.

The total receipts of the Treasury from all sources for the quarter ending Sept. 30 have been made up at the Department, and they reach the handsome aggregate of nearly $96,000,000—a considerable increase over the estimates of the Secretary and the Special Commissioner. Reducing the gold to currency, this is considerably in excess of $400,000,000 per annum, and is a very gratifying exhibit for the commencement of the fiscal year of 1869.

THE DYER COURT OF INQUIRY.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry was in session to-day for a brief time, but took no testimony. An adjournment was then had until Friday, owing to the absence of Judge-Advocate WINTHROP, of New-York. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., of New-York, put in an appearance as principal counsel for Gen. DYER.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

At the request of several trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, who are trustees also of the Gettysburg Cemetery, the President, Mr. JAY, has called a meeting of the Board at Ebbett's Hotel, in this city, on Wednesday evening, the 9th of December, when it is expected that the disposal of the remains of the Confederate dead will be finally determined.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Second and Closing Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the President *pro tem.* The following members were present: Messrs. WADE, CORBETT, HARLAN, MORGAN and WHITE. After a prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. GRAY, in which he returned thanks to Almighty God that the country has been safely carried through the exciting ordeal of the ballot-box, and prayed that from this hour the wounds of our land may begin to heal, and prosperity be restored to all sections of the country. The Journal of the last meeting, and concurrent resolutions of Sept. 21, were read by Mr. MCDONALD, Chief Clerk.

The President then said: "In accordance with the resolution which has just been read, unless it be otherwise ordered by the Senate, the Chair will declare the Senate adjourned until the first Monday in December." No objection being made, he so declared, and the Senate stands adjourned to Dec. 7.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at the proper time by the Speaker. There were present Messrs. COLFAX, of Indiana; KELLEY and O'NEIL, of Pennsylvania; KELLOGG, of Alabama; DEWEES, of North Carolina; LINCOLN and STEWART, of New-York, and INGERSOLL, of Illinois. Hon. O. F. BICKEY, successor of the late THADDEUS STEVENS, was present, but did not qualify.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, in which thanks were given to God for the good issue to which He had brought the great questions before the country. "We believe," he said, "thou hast inspired the people to come to right conclusions, and we already hail the beginning of peace and prosperity, which, it is believed, through thy blessing will be stable and enduring; and we commend to thee those who have been chosen to rule over us. May their lives and health be precious in Thy sight. Preserve them from any attempted violence or injury, and suffer not the country to be again brought to mourn as it once was by violent hands."

The Speaker then said: "The recess having expired, the House resumes its session. If there be no objection, the reading of the Journal of the last session will be dispensed with." The Clerk, Mr. MCPHERSON, by direction of the Speaker, read the concurrent resolutions of Congress under which this adjourned session was held, and as the House did not now order otherwise, the Speaker said the adjournment would be without day, the next session commencing by law on the first Monday in December.

On motion of Mr. KELLY, the House then adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMBURG STEAMSHIP WESTPHALIA

The steamship *Westphalia*, which left Hamburg Oct. 28 and Southampton Oct. 30, reached this port late Monday night. A summary of her most important news (which is later by one day than that received by the *City of Paris*) will be found below.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson—British Politics—Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright—The Irish Question—Spanish News—The English Elections—Social Statistics—An American Artiste—The Revival Business.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868.

Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON has been to Liverpool and dined with the Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor and Mr. LAIRD. He has made several speeches, in which he said he and Lord STANLEY were getting along merrily in the settlement of all difficulties between England and America. Lord STANLEY is a man, he says, with whom it is a pleasure to do business, and Lord STANLEY says much the same of Mr. JOHNSON. Finally, Mr. JOHNSON said if the American Government and people were not satisfied with his frank and cordial way of doing the business of diplomacy, he should try to bear their disapproval with Christian resignation. As for breakfasting with ROEBUCK and dining with LAIRD, if the great military leaders on both sides in America were now personal friends, he did not see why he should not be civil to those who might have differed from him here. Besides, if Mr. JOHNSON is only to eat and drink with Northern sympathizers in England, he should take to reading *Zimmerman on Solitude* at once. If he is to hold no social or diplomatic relations with those who sympathized with secession, he will have to wait a long time for any Government to deal with. And without regard to past feelings, it is better to deal now with a Tory Government than to wait for a Liberal one. It was not a Tory Government that permitted the escape of the *Alabama*. The Tories are quite open to blame the acts of RUSSELL and GLADSTONE, to repudiate them and atone for them; but let the Liberals who did all the mischief come into power again, as they expect to do in a few months, and they might not be so willing to confess and make restitution. Then DISRAELI and STANLEY are ready and anxious to settle. They want the glory of making a permanent peace with America. They cannot go to the country or Parliament with a better claim for continued confidence than that of having secured peace with the Great Republic, which had been imperiled by Liberal Administrations. Let Mr. DISRAELI be able to put in the Queen's Speech, at the opening of Parliament, a declaration that all causes of difficulty with America have been removed, from the San Juan question to that of the *Alabama*, and it would make a great difference in a vote of want of confidence. Mr. GLADSTONE was at the Liverpool dinner as well as Lord STANLEY, and he very heartily indorsed the speeches of both the American Ambassador and the Foreign Secretary.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The newspapers have been filled for some weeks with Mr. GLADSTONE's speeches. As he speaks twice a day, and seldom less than three hours, and is reported verbatim, you can judge of the quantity of paper consumed in printing his orations. Does one person in a hundred read them? I have seen a few who plod through all their dreary and tiresome repetitions. They are tiresome. Mr. GLADSTONE is never lively, never brilliant, seldom interesting. His subjects are worn to death. He has in fact but two—national expenditure and the Irish Church. The latter question is in the smallest nut-shell. Mr. GLADSTONE gains nothing by dreary dilutions of an evident absurdity. Why force the Church of half a million upon five millions? There is only one question more difficult to answer and that is, Why force any Church upon anybody? Why compel even a minority of one man to support a religion in which he has no belief? And this is the final result of all Mr. GLADSTONE's speeches.

Mr. BRIGHT sees it and is content. He knows that Irish disestablishment means Scotch and English as well; and the Bishops see it, and are making their preparations accordingly. The Ritualists see it and have passed the word along the line to "shoot the deserters." There must be no more going over to Rome. Up to a recent period, they have been tender to 'verts. Now they are assailed in a series of leaders in all the Ritualist papers, and denounced as traitors. The reason is that they want to keep every Ritualist to fight the Evangelicals in the coming disestablishment and the split that must inevitably follow. Nothing but the power of the State and the "cohesive attraction of public plunder" could hold together two religious bodies so far apart in doctrine, feeling, and mode of worship, as the Ritualist and Evangelical, or Catholic and Puritan elements of the Establishment.

If you want a model of a political platform speech—an out-and-out stump speech—take Mr. BRIGHT's the other night at Birmingham. In reading it I could not help seeing how well it would be adapted to a political campaign in America. Most English speakers of the higher class affect, if they do not feel, a certain moderation in speaking of parties and principles. They pretend to allow that their own party can possibly be wrong, and the opposite party may possibly do right. Not so Mr. BRIGHT. The Liberals are white, the Tories black. It is a question of light and darkness. Every good measure has been carried by Liberals in spite of Tory opposition. Every bad one has been sustained by Tories, in spite of all the efforts of the Liberals. It is like MILTON's war in Heaven. All the angels are on one side, and all the devils on the other; and the end is to be that the two Archangels GLADSTONE and BRIGHT, with the aid of the great unwashed "Bright Seraphim" of Birmingham—the forty thousand new voters under the Suffrage Extension act, are to pitch the arch-fiend DISRAELI over the battlements into the abyss.

And Mr. BRIGHT made a strong case for his Liberals. They had carried Catholic emancipation, so that Catholics could sit in Parliament, and the Irish Church, and perhaps all Churches, be disestablished. They had repealed the Corn laws, in consequence of which England had imported £500,000,000 worth of food for the benefit of her poor operatives, and the increase of trade, population, pauperism, crime and all that comes of a crowded community dependent upon food imported from foreign countries. They had established free trade and exposed British industry to the competition of the cheaper labor of the continent, and eventually of India, China and Japan, which in a few years will make British industry impossible. In India people can live for five shillings a month, and clothing costs but five-and-sixpense a year. How long will it be before Indian cotton will be manufactured at home, where the most delicately skilled labor can be had in any quantity, and sustained at such a price? The Liberals had also given the people a cheap Press, cheap advertising, and suffrage extension, with all that will come of it. The Tories, all this time have been as bad as bad can be; they have opposed every good measure, and carried as many evil ones as possible. This is the exact substance of Mr. BRIGHT's speech; and he expects, of course, that all the new voters will go for the party that secured to them the right of voting, and cheap newspapers to tell them who and what to vote for. The speech should be reprinted in America and distributed among the stump speakers of both parties; for you have only to make a few slight changes to make it do as well for one as the other.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

When I consider the long turmoil and slow progress of English political reform, I turn with relief and satisfaction to the Spanish revolution. Here is a country we have been taught to despise and condemn as debased, ignorant, brutal, bigoted and hopeless. But all at once, in an almost bloodless revolution of ten days, she has rid herself of monarchy, of the Jesuits, of religious establishments, of all oppressive taxes, and has established universal suffrage, freedom of religion, freedom of the Press, free-trade—in short, has become at one bound, the finest nation in the world, with no Government to speak of, and ready to select any Constitution and any King or President the people may fancy. And with this sudden and wonderful change we have new pictures of the Spanish people. The *Times'* correspondent, a well-known Italian revolutionist, tells us that the people of Spain are the finest, the handsomest, the most dignified and gentlemanly in Europe; brave, intelligent, moral, religious—as near perfection as can be found on this planet. Spain is, and has been, the most lightly taxed country in Europe. Pauperism is almost unknown. Crime is very rare. There is no drunkenness. A sober, moral, well-behaved, well-principled, well-to-do people. And this is the country the English Press has so long represented as ground down by tyranny and debased by superstition. Spain in ten days gains all that England has been striving for a whole century, and is yet so far from having attained! And England pities and patronizes Spain!

The only real difficulty for Spain seems to be that of getting a King, if they happen to prefer a monarchical form of government. The Duke of Edinburgh seemed a favorite candidate at one time, but the *Times* in the most hard-hearted manner forbade his acceptance of the crown. The *Tomahawk* says he cannot take it at present at any rate because they have opened a new theatre up in the Edgeware-road under his patronage, and the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" is still running at the Strand. Besides, he is ordered off to sea on a two years' cruise on the first of November. The Italian candidate is objected to on account of his morals. The Spaniards are too proud to accept a German or Danish sovereign. I see no way but for them to elect a King of their own, if they must have one. They can do it as well as the bees. Take a healthy working grub, put him in a palace, feed him on royal food, and he will develop into a King at short notice. The English stock of sovereigns, strong and prolific as it is, does not seem to be in request on the Continent. If we take the four GEORGES, and the brothers of the fourth, we do not get an idea of a very refined or desirable stock, and up to the present time it can hardly be said that any crossing has improved it. You may see, however, by the photographs of the eldest son of the Prince of Wales that there is more hope for the future. The delicate beauty of the Princess is shown in her children. The fine artistic qualities of the late Prince Consort find their chief development, so far, in the Princess LOUISE, who seems to be a scholar and artist. But why should Spain accept a Guelph more than a Bourbon, when among her own grandees there are better families than either?

THE ELECTIONS.

Sending politics to America just now must be rather more *malapropos* than coals to Newcastle—but when a country is immersed in them, when they pervade everything, it is hard to keep them out of a letter. The *Times* congratulates the country on the failure of all attempts to stimulate Protestant zeal. No Lord GEORGE GORDON can now raise a mob in London to burn down the house of a Chief Justice, let loose the prisoners, gut the Catholic chapels, and give the metropolis to plunder and flames. NEWDEGATE, WHALLEY and MURPHY are unable to excite the populace to religious riot, and the Jesuits, though banished from Spain, carry on their schools and missions in England. The cause of this is not far to seek. What Protestant zeal there may be in England is met and neutralized by masses of Irish Catholics in all the large towns, who are only too ready to fight for their religion upon the slightest provocation, and on the other side, by great numbers of secularists or positivists, who believe in no religion, but are in favor of fair play for all denominations. Add the diversion afforded by Ritualism, and the prevailing idea that it is absurd to persecute Papists while Ritualism is tolerated, and you have reasons enough why the cry of "No Popery" is so decided a failure. The feeling, however, may influence more votes among the middle classes and religious communities than the Liberals anticipate.

Mr. MILL, who is spending the season at the ancient Papal City of Avignon, is yet taking an active and rather unusual share in the canvass. He has written letters to his friends, recommending this and that candidate for liberal support, as persons whom it is desirable to have elected. He has also subscribed to defray the election expenses of several candidates of the workingman's party—notably Mr. BRADLAUGH, Mr. ODGER, and I believe one or two others. The next Parliament, he says, must deal with social and industrial questions, and it is desirable that the working classes should elect some of their own men to represent them. Mr. BRADLAUGH is the editor of the *National Reformer*, the chief organ of secularism, a creed of worldly well-being. He is a vigorous writer and popular lecturer, who, under the pseudonym of "Iconoclast," attacks and does his best to break down existing institutions. He is the patron and defender of a work on social science, the most false in its principles and the most immoral in its teachings I have ever seen—a closely printed book of nearly 600 pages, based on the doctrines of MALTHUS and MILL, and on an ignorant perversion, or utter mistake of physiological science. If Mr. MILL subscribes to the doctrines of the men whose election he promotes, and if he and they advocate in the House of Commons the social doctrines supported by Mr. BRADLAUGH, the debates of the coming session will make a flourishing trade in Hollywell-street. According to this latest philosophical outbreak, the remedy for immorality is to abolish morals. Society has only to disestablish marriage, extend the principle of free trade, and rigidly restrict population, and all would be prosperous and happy.

SOCIAL STATISTICS.

In the meantime the publication of the annual statistics of the Police Department give a very faint and imperfect idea of the condition of society under the existing arrangements. In England and Wales there are nearly one million of paupers. The wretchedly poor, who are helped by private charity, but are not upon the rates, are a much larger number. The persons registered as belonging to the dangerous or criminal classes are 112,403. Of these the known thieves and depredators are 22,889; prostitutes, 25,619; suspected persons, 28,378; vagrants, 32,558. Of these various classes, 15,109 are under 16 years old. But these figures really give but a partial idea of the extent of these social evils, which no ten days' revolution can drive across the frontier. But even this imperfect record gives some curious results in its analysis. One might suppose that "the social evil" would be rife in the large manufacturing towns. It is the contrary. The rule there is early marriage or concubinage. Women of known bad characters, and registered as such by the Police exist, in proportion to the population, in commercial ports 1 in 202; in the pleasure towns, resorts of the rich and idle, 1 in 243; agricultural towns, 1 in 296; London, 1 in 573; in manufacturing towns, from 1 in 651 to 1 in 873. Perhaps the character of the towns engaged in the woolen manufacture is, upon the whole, the worst of any, as the returns show 1 bad character in each 99 of the population. Yet this amount of vice and crime does not affect one like the vast amount of disease, poverty and misery, found in all the great centres of population, and which make life itself, to the reflecting and philanthropic, a continual suffering.

The Poor Law, as a remedy for pauperism, is an admitted failure. It has created a pauper class. It does nothing to prevent and much to continue the pauper condition. It has encouraged improvidence, early marriages, and increase of population. It has diminished parental responsibility. No country in Europe has the same burdens of pauperism and crime. In several Continental States, which make no boast of power and prosperity, or even of superior enlightenment, the entire population are educated, industrious and comfortably provided for. Why need England, which has so much to boast of and boasts so much, in these all-important social matters, drag in the rear of civilization? But there are some signs of amendment. This is a season of self-examination and confession; let us hope that it will be followed by repentance and reformation.

AN AMERICAN ARTISTE.

Suppose we turn to more agreeable subjects. Miss MINNIE HAUCK, the fresh young American *prima donna*, has made a brilliant success at Covent Garden. She made her first appearance in *Amina*, in "La Sonambula," and fairly carried the coldest audience in Europe off its feet. She was called out at the end of each act, and made a solid success. These triumphs of young Americans upon the lyric stage, where so few English do anything, make a great impression in England and in Europe. An artistic success goes farther than winning a battle. It gives the most cultivated people an idea that we can go anywhere and do anything. And it is not alone the professionals like Miss KELLOGG and Miss HAUCK who surprise Europeans by their culture. Many American ladies in private life are able to surprise and charm the most refined circles of the continental capitals by their accomplishments, as well as their grace and beauty. A lady artist, who makes one of the American colony of nine hundred in the Saxon capital, and who sometimes favors me with an account of their goings on, writes of a beautiful young American lady from Chicago, who is very talented, speaks all the modern languages, plays the piano-forte and harp superbly, and sings with a voice so delicate, so cultivated, and of such a quality of tender pathos that she fills all eyes with tears. As she draws and paints also, she finds in a city devoted to music and art abundant opportunities for culture, and any quantity of enthusiastic admiration. Now, if Dresden has, as it is said to have, a colony of nine hundred Americans, or even half that number, there must be nine thousand in Paris, and proportional numbers in all the more attractive continental capitals, engaged in improving their own tastes and impressing Europeans with the distinctive characteristics of the American people. These are our representatives abroad, who ask for no appointments to pay their own expenses. They also raise the rents and prices in every place they inhabit. My Dresden correspondent was congratulating herself on having found an economical apartment, when her landlady gave notice that she must raise her rent, because she had been receiving calls from ladies in velvet dresses, high chignons, rich furs and expensive laces. The English, who formerly had the continent all to themselves as distinguished and extravagant foreigners, are disgusted at being entirely outdone by their more showy, more lavish and more adaptable cousins. The railways have long since done for the great lords who traversed Europe in their own heavy carriages, with their wigged coachmen and powdered footmen; and now the English competitors with Americans on the Continent are mostly Mr. COOK's cheap excursionists, who file in long processions through St. Peters, at Rome, wearing billycock hats and smoking short pipes and devouring pork pies and drinking bottled stout amid the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum. The English lady tourist can be distinguished at a very long distance by her brown dishcover hat, her festooned skirt and her enormous thick-soled shoes, in which she bravely stamps over the Alps and Appenines. As for lovely countrywomen, for whom nature has done so much, and art a good deal, who are so delicate and beautiful, so witty and bewitching, if they *have* a fault, or a weakness, it is in allowing the Paris modists to dress them just beyond the mode in every particular, and make them pay accordingly. *Cela va sans dire*—they pay. It is what they are used to. It is also what they take a special pride in. Well, it is for once in a life time, perhaps, and what matter a few thousand more or less? Beside, the national honor is concerned, and an American would rather suffer any privations at home, than have it be thought abroad that any body had more money or was more willing to spend it. It is a mere distribution of capital, and as likely to do good as harm.

THE REVIVAL BUSINESS.

The accounts of the Water-street revival in New-York reminded me of a handbill I read a few Sundays ago in the vicinity of Leather-lane, one of those Sunday morning street markets which are such curious features in the poorest and most crowded parts of London. The handbill invited the burglars, thieves and ticket-of-leave men of the vicinity to attend a lecture on Prison Life, by JERRY BURKE, a converted thief, who had been in every prison but one in the metropolis. There are bands of converted prize-fighters, nigger minstrels, &c., who go about holding revival meetings in the manufacturing districts. The most popular is a converted nigger minstrel, who sings rousing revival hymns with banjo accompaniments, which are applauded and encored by admiring crowds. At times this brother's zeal pushes him into a short hallelujah breakdown, which has a great effect, after which they unite in prayer. I wish well to Water-street, but they will have to get up very early if they expect to beat the old country in the revival business.

MONADNOCK.

FRANCE.

The New Map of the Second Empire.

The three maps that have of late been so much talked of in connection with the pacific intentions of the French Government appeared Oct. 28. They exhibit the position of France with regard to Europe at three different periods—namely, under the Restoration, under the Orleans, and under the Second Empire. The third map is summed up as follows in to-night's *Liberté*:

"France has regained her natural limits on the side of the Alps; the fortress of Lessellion no longer closes to her the road over the Mont Cenis. Italy has been released from the Austrian yoke. To the North, Holland is no longer linked to the German Confederation by Limburg and Luxemburg. The German Confederation being broken up, the Federal fortresses have ceased to exist. Mainz is occupied by Prussia alone. Landau and Germersheim belong to and are garrisoned by Bavaria, Rastadt by Baden, and Ulm by Bavaria and Wurtemberg. Prussia is greatly increased in size, but, upon the whole, the European equilibrium cannot be said to be destroyed to the detriment of France. Before the war of 1866 Prussia and Austria combined were masters of Germany, and could oppose to France a population of eighty millions of men, bound together by treaties and by a formidable military organization. To-day the Powers surrounding France are independent. Belgium and Switzerland are neutral. Prussia, with the North German Confederation, reckons thirty millions: the German States of the South, bound to Prussia by a military convention, eight millions. Austria as thirty-five millions, Italy twenty-three or twenty-four millions. France, with her forty millions, including Algeria, has certainly no cause to fear anybody."

What May Be Inferred from the Manifesto.

From the London Times, Oct. 30.

We collect from this latest of French proclamations that France will not interfere with the results of the brief and fiery campaign which closed on the battle-field of Sadowa, for the very practical reason that Prussian needle-guns and Austrian Generalship are now discovered to have been all the while working in French interests. The editor of the New Map denies that the effect of Austria's defeat has been to "destroy the European balance of power to the detriment of France." On the contrary, it has turned it in her favor. She had already gained, he boasts, her natural boundary in one direction by the annexation of Savoy. But her eastern frontier remained threatened by a confederation of States numbering an aggregate population of nearly 80,000,000. This Confederation was no inert and chaotic mass, but was under the active control of two great Powers. It had strong fortresses close to the French frontier, Mayence and Luxemburg, Rastadt, and Landau and Ulm; and, being garrisoned by Prussia and Austria, these fortresses had a sensitive military unity. The possession by the King of the Netherlands of Limburg and Luxemburg linked to it the maritime strength of Holland. But the triumph of Prussia has relieved the French Empire altogether from the neighborhood of Austria. France finds herself, we are told, confronted no longer by a compact Confederation with eighty millions of subjects, but by two Powers, more or less connected, which together count scarcely half that number. The fortresses—which formerly represented the collective military strength of Germany—are now the property of separate political subdivisions. When the military resources of the several European Powers are reckoned and compared, France must be measured, not, as formerly, against Germany in conjunction with Hungary and Italy, the Netherlands and Denmark, but against Germany alone, and not the whole even of Germany. The happy conclusion is that the French Empire, compact, and with a larger population than any other State in Europe except Russia, and surrounded by independent Powers, "has nothing to fear from any one."

SPAIN.

A Republican Programme.

Señor ORENSE has published a republican programme, dated Valentia, Oct. 20.

The following are the heads of Señor ORENSE's programme:

1. Form of Government—Democratic Federal Republic.
2. Legislative Power—A single Chamber, elected annually by universal suffrage.
3. Executive Power—A President, nominated by the Chamber without limitation of time, but removable at the pleasure of the Chamber.
4. Judicial Power—Appointment of Judges, to be wholly independent of the legislative and executive powers.
5. The Central or National Government to manage the army and navy, the code external and diplomatic affairs; statistics; the Custom-house, while it lasts; post office and telegraphs; disputes between provinces; unity of money, weights and measures; extinction of the public debt (the money to be provided from the sale of the royal patrimony, national property, and mines); railways on a large scale.

Principal objects of the Government:

6. The security to every citizen of his individual and primordial rights, which are as following: Personal liberty, property, freedom of worship, freedom of the Press, right of meeting.
7. The penalty of death, slavery, imprisonment, monopolies of the sale of salt and tobacco, taxes on consumption, &c., are to be abolished.
8. Customs, prisons and judicial processes to be immediately referred.
9. Domicile and private correspondence to be inviolable.
10. Education, choice of professions and employments, banks and credit institutions, to be free.
11. The provincial deputations, alcaldes, municipal councils and magistrates, to be elected by universal suffrage; their meetings to be open, and a report of the proceedings to be published. These bodies to decide upon all questions which do not come under the control of the Central Government.
12. Revenue to be raised by one tax, direct and general.
13. The Spanish possessions abroad to enjoy the same rights as the mother country.
14. The Post office, telegraphic and other services to be paid for out of the profits they produce, and taxation to be reduced in proportion as these profits increase.
15. The Civil Guard alone shall act as a police. The army to be for the national defence, and a volunteer force to be proposed for the preservation of internal order. Spain renounces wars of conquest, and will make war only when its independence is menaced.

A Carlist Pamphlet.

A Carlist pamphlet has come out in Paris, where the Carlists have many friends, some in high places. The Carlists have always declared in their amateur programmes that Spain should be ruled liberally. Here is a passage from the pamphlet in question, which is entitled "L'Anarchie Espagnole:"

"We know that his programme will be representative monarchy in its truest, widest and most Spanish acceptation. Cortes freely elected will represent the interests, so different, of the Spanish Provinces; will discuss and vote the laws, and will have every right of initiative. CHARLES VII. would, therefore, be a veritable constitutional King, not by concession but by conviction. Educated in the school of adversity, desiring to be King of all the Spaniards, and not of a party, he has learnt that the institutions of a people are always in harmony with the state of its civilization, and that they follow at once the manifestations of the masses at home, and the current of ideas abroad. Don CARLOS will not, therefore, arrest the double expression of liberty in Spain and in Europe—first, because he is the man of his time; and second, because true liberty founded, at another epoch, the prosperity and the greatness of Spain. He will conciliate its Catholic unity with its international duties; he will regulate its necessary expenditure according to the possible receipts, giving personally an example of great economy; he will accept the sale of the national property, which Rome has recognized by a Concordat; and he will maintain the liberty of the Press, the offences of which shall be judged by the regular tribunals. Don CARLOS has no ill-will against any person, not having to complain of any one, as he was too young at the period of the last civil war for such a feeling. He is not the prince of the past, but of the future."

Abdication of the Father of Don Carlos.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* publishes a letter of DON CARLOS, notifying to the European Powers the abdication of his father in his favor. The letter says that if God and circumstances place him upon the throne of Spain, he will make it his duty loyally to harmonize the useful institutions of the age, with the indispensable institutions of the past, leaving to the Cortes the task of framing the Constitution.

THE EAST.

Unfavorable Reception of a Papal Document.

From the Levant Herald, Oct. 21.

The Pope's letter to the Eastern Churches has not, thus far, been favorably received. A correspondent sends us the following account of its reception in the Phanar: "On Thursday last, Mgr. HASSOUN, the Roman Catholic Vicar-General, requested an audience of the Greek Patriarch. The latter replied that he would receive him at 4 P. M. on Saturday. Accordingly, on that day, at the hour fixed, the Vicar, attended by four Catholic ecclesiastics of high rank, proceeded to the patriarchate, and, after the usual introductory civilities, presented to His Holiness the recent letter of the Pope to the Bishops of the Eastern Church. Before receiving it, the Patriarch asked if the epistle were the same as that whose text had been published in the newspapers, and on being informed that it was, he answered that he could not receive a document couched in such unbecoming language, and to which he could not offer a favorable reply. The vicar and his companions then withdrew, without being able to fulfill their mission." The letter has also been delivered to the Armenian Patriarch, who has replied that he cannot answer it without consulting his synod. It is not believed that the latter will advise acceptance of the invitation.

SALES OF VILLA PLOTS AT CRAWFORD, N. J.—Messrs. A. D. MELLICK & BROTHERS held an important sale yesterday of villa plots, at Crawford, N. J., seventeen miles from New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. About 300 people went out by special train at 11 A. M., and after partaking of a bountiful lunch, the sale was commenced in a drizzling rain and continued until a late hour, until the train would wait no longer. The bidding was spirited and prices fair. The lots were 50 feet front by 130 feet in depth, and sold at prices ranging from $150 to $375 each. Seventy-two plots in all were sold, resulting in handsome proceeds.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, P. J.; Ingraham and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated motions.

Nos.	Nos.
2—Milbank vs. Milbank et al.	18—Wood et al. vs. Wilder et al.
5—Buff vs. McGurk.	41—Sherman vs. Dickenson.
6—Young vs. Hunt.	42—Bradley. et al. vs. Mut. Benefit Life Ins. Co.
8—Fessenden vs. Swift.	43—Dambman et al. vs. Hatfield.
9—Pac. Mut. Ins. Co. vs. Perine et al.	44—Ferguson vs. Fritz.
9½—Murray vs. Gale.	45—Henderson vs. Williams
12—Willets et al. vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.	46—Lincoln vs. Lincoln.
13—Clark vs. Metcalf et al	47—Lillia vs. Ward.
14—Bachia vs. Ritchie.	48—Moody vs. Osgood.
17—Peabody vs. Peabody.	49—Rooke vs. Atwood.
	50—Hayman vs. Hers.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
112—Gould et al. vs. Dike et al.	164—Kelly, &c., vs. Haight.
122—Lapallo vs. Cazarda.	167—James vs. Westbrook.
124—Duryea vs. Levey.	168—McNair vs. Davis.
144—Diggles et al vs. Northern N. Y. Trans. Co.	169—Devoe vs. Devoe, Jr.
145—Phillips vs. Wheeler, &c.	212—Emmerson vs. Davis.
	219—Blood vs. Shephard, &c.
	220—Day, &c., vs. McClintockT. & C. T. Pet. Co.

Call No. 221—Price vs. Chase. &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before McCunn, J.

Nos.	Nos.
117—McCormick vs. Sarson.	357—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. New-Jersey Steamboat Company.
315—Toledo, Logansport & Northern Indiana R. R. Co. vs. Hawks.	387—Hacket et al. vs. Eiting et al.
287—Reilly Sr., admr., vs. Banks.	433—Schleestein vs. Steinhard.
275—Tallman vs. Murray.	255—Stechler vs. Callaghan.
317—Solomon, by guardian, vs. Solomon.	435—Leighton vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.
517—Connell vs. Lane.	155—Henschel vs. Wilkins et al.
229—Gast vs. Nathan.	
289—Ulman vs. Jacobs et al.	
351—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Robertson, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
88—Carnes vs. Platt.	426—Thomann vs. George et al.
368—Reppler et al. vs. Jaquemot.	432—Leftchild et al. vs. Johnson.
102—Berdell vs. McIlvaine et al.	434—Kilpatrick vs. Starr.
154—Paddon vs. Union Ferry Company.	436—Sopieha vs. Stiebel et al.
384—Le Escoriaza vs. Kramer et al.	448—Dayton vs. Pac. Fire Ins. Co.
412—Martel vs. Hartman et al.	450—Young vs. West Union Telegraph Co.
122—Kirkpatrick vs. Cyrus.	452—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
124—Dolreen vs. Loeper et al.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
9.2—Wallington vs. Kirtland.	1352—Elder vs. Elder.
1069—Yuguanzo vs. Salamon.	1354—Liquot vs. Gunther.
912—Martin vs. Bachmann.	1358—Felt vs. Felt.
1339—Aal vs. Hertz.	1362—Burtis vs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
1259—Beiser vs. Rushmore.	1363—Burtis vs. Hope Fire Ins. Co.
1349—Regan vs. Rosenberg.	1364—Burtis vs. Atlantic Fire Ins. Co.
1351—Turner vs. Wall.	1365—Tolles vs. Richardson.
1351—Kelly vs. Cushing.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
431—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	1366—Partridge vs. Susq. & Wyoming Valley R.R. and Coal Co.
730—Briost vs. Pac. Ins. Co.	1367—Freund vs. Wellman.
2445—Premo vs. Smith.	1368—Kourtecke vs. Garland.
857—Hoover vs. Beekman F. Ins. Co.	1369—Struck vs. Struck.
858—Same vs. Croton F. Ins. Co.	1370—Bird vs. Fisher.
1575—Stuyvesant vs. Stuyvesant.	1372—Halsey vs. Wood.
991—Houck vs. Wimmer.	1373—Hick's Engine Co. vs. Taylor.
88—Flithorp vs. Holden.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calender called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
—Hammel vs. Evans.	581—Snell vs. Fichi.
50—Wilson vs. Morgan.	605—Whitely vs. Hifferan.
556—Bishop vs. Lee.	617—Doughty vs. Kirwin.
559—Schmidt vs. Grath.	625—Claflin vs. Marks.
583—Roeder vs. Jordan.	—Schmidt vs. Sharkey.
642—Levy vs. Smith's R. R. Air Light Co.	—Balk vs. Schneider.
655—Haight vs. U. S. and Idaho Gold Min. Co.	689—Zimmerman vs. Leslie.
236—Corlies vs. Parker.	—Crow vs. Bryden.
598—Pugh vs. Colligan.	699—Whitehurst vs. Tufts.
60—Garrison vs. Pymm.	700—Winters vs. Ebbets.
813—Jacoby vs. Appleby.	702—Stitt vs. Rich.
—Tyrrel vs. O'Brien.	703—Park vs. Hallidas.
698—Davidson vs. Cen. P. & N. & E. R. R. Co.	704—Felt vs. De Pery.
806—Mooney vs. Garland.	706—Hartman vs. Riechman.
	707—Salame vs. Samonson.
	708—Norton vs. Hopps.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ADMIRALTY—JOINT LIBEL—APPEAL—JURISDICTIONAL SUM—FURTHER PROOF.

John W. Lockwood vs. *The schooner Grace Girdler, her Tackle and Claimants.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. In this cause, Lockwood and others filed a joint libel for loss sustained severally by them, occasioned by a collision—Lockwood of the vessel, and the others of clothes, watches, jewelry, &c. The claim was made, as a whole, for $2,750, neither of the parties alleging a separate value for the articles lost. The District Court dismissed the libel on the ground that there was nothing in the record to show that the damage to either of the libelants exceeded $2,000. The Circuit Court affirmed the decision, and the cause thence came here, the appellees contending that the appeal should be dismissed for the same reason, and for the further reason that this is not a proper case for such a union of claims. Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court: This is a motion to dismiss an appeal from the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New-York. The appellant, with several others, filed a joint libel against the schooner *Grace Girdler*, claiming damages occasioned by her collision with the schooner *Ariel*. The aggregate damages sustained by the libelants amounted, according to the libel, to $2,754. The libel was dismissed in the District Court, and the dismissal was affirmed on appeal in the Circuit Court. None of the libelants have appealed to this Court except Lockwood; and while it is true that the greater part of the loss fell upon him as owner of the *Ariel* and her belongings, there is nothing in the record which shows that the damage sustained exceeded $2,000. And this is essential to jurisdiction. It is suggested, however, that in a point of fact, his share of the loss exceeded the jurisdictional sum. And it is the practice of this Court in proper cases, (Rush vs. Parker, 5 Cr., 287; Exparte Bradstreet, 7 Pet., 634; Richmond vs. Milwaukee, 21 How., 391,) when it is claimed that the value in controversy gives jurisdiction, to allow an opportunity to make proof of the fact. And in Admiralty cases, when the pleadings may be amended, and new evidence taken in the Appellate Court, a liberal practice in relation to appeals is specially warranted. (Rice vs. M. and N. R. R. Co., 21 How., 85.) An order will be made, therefore, allowing the appellants to make proof of jurisdictional value, by affidavits, and to file such proof with the clerk of the Court within twenty days, in default of which the cause will stand dismissed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

THE CALLICOT CASE—PETITION FOR HABEAS CORPUS DENIED.

In the matter of Theophilus C. Callicot's petition for Habeas Corpus.—In this case an application was made some time since to Judge NELSON, while holding the United States Circuit Court at Albany, for a *habeas corpus.* The application was argued by counsel, and the Judge has rendered the following opinion:

NELSON, C. J.—The petitioner was convicted in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-York on the 27th May last, on an indictment founded upon the Internal Revenue acts of July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867. The indictment contains nine counts. The first five are founded on section 30 of the act of 1867, and the remainder on sections 42 and 45 of the act of 1866. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts. The first three counts charge the petitioner, the Collector of Internal Revenue and others, with unlawfully conspiring together to procure, and that they did procure, the execution of a certain false and fraudulent bond, that is to say a bond for the transportation of 200 barrels of distilled spirits, as required by law, from a bonded warehouse, purporting to be a valid and sufficient bond, whereas in truth, the name of the principal was not genuine, and the sureties were wholly worthless and insufficient, as the said petitioner and his associates well knew, and by means of which the said two hundred barrels of distilled spirits were fraudulently removed on the permit of the said petitioner, without payment of the tax, and in fraud of the Government.

The fourth count charged a conspiracy to defraud the Government by the fraudulent issue of a permit, by the petitioner, as Collector, for the removal of the distilled spirits from the bonded warehouse, without the payment of the tax, and by means of which the distilled spirits were removed and the Government defrauded.

The fifth—a conspiracy to defraud the Government by the unlawful removal, without the payment of the duty.

The sixth count—that the petitioner and others fraudulently connived at the execution of a certain false and fraudulent bond, for the transportation of distilled spirits from a bonded warehouse, without the payment of the tax, by means of which the said distilled spirits were afterward removed without payment. The seventh, eighth and ninth counts—that the petitioner and others did unlawfully and fraudulently remove distilled spirits from a bonded warehouse, not allowed by law to be removed, and in fraud of the Government. We have said the first five counts are founded on the 30th section of the act of 1867, which is as follows: "That if two or more persons conspire either to commit any offence against the laws of the United States, or to defraud the United States in any manner whatever, and one or more of said parties to said conspiracy shall do any act to effect the object thereof, the parties to said conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor," &c. It is quite clear, indeed, we do not understand it to be denied, but that these counts are well sustained by the above provision. The question raised, and upon which the petition for the *habeas corpus* is founded, is, that this section has been repealed by a subsequent act, passed Jan. 11, 1868, which is as follows: "That from and after the passage of this act no distilled spirits shall be withdrawn or removed from any warehouse for the purpose of transportation, redistillation, rectification, change of package, exportation, or for any other purpose whatever, until the full tax on such spirits shall have been duly paid to the Collector of the proper district, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and they are hereby repealed." The 40th section of the act of July 13, 1866, authorized the removal of distilled spirits from a bonded warehouse without the payment of the tax, on the execution of a transportation bond as there prescribed. This provision is certainly repealed, and without any saving clause. And the real question in the case is, what effect has the repeal of this clause upon section 30 of the act of 1867 upon which the first five counts of the indictment rest. It is admitted that the petitioner has been tried, convicted and sentenced since the passage of the repealing act; and if that act has had the effect to repeal section 30, we agree that the jurisdiction of the Court fell with it. The argument for the petitioner is, that inasmuch as the conspiracy in this section consists in the fraudulent procurement of a transportation bond, required by the 40th section of the act of 1866, which provision had been repealed; consequently no law was in existence at the time of the trial requiring such a bond, and thus an essential element in the conspiracy, constituting the offence, failed, and that the bond alleged in the indictment, and which was proved on the trial was a nullity, and had no legal existence, and is to be regarded as not proved on the trial or in the case. Assuming this to be the correct view, for the present, it will still be necessary to look into the indictment and section 30, on which it is founded, in order to ascertain what remains of the indictment after this objection. It will be observed that the fourth count charges the conspiracy to defraud the Government to consist in the fraudulent issue of a permit by Callicot, the Collector, for the removal of distilled spirits from the bonded warehouse, without payment of the tax, by means of which the spirits were removed without the payment; and the fifth charges the conspiracy to defraud the Government to consist in the unlawful removal from the warehouse without the payment of the tax.

Now the offence, under the 30th section, consists, among other things, in two or more conspiring to defraud the Government in any manner whatever, in a case where one or more of the parties to the conspiracy shall do any act to effect the object; that is, to effect the fraud. It will be seen that the offence, as laid in these two counts, (fourth and fifth,) is complete, irrespective of any removal bond, which is claimed to be repealed, and in respect to which counts the bond does not constitute an element of the offence, and, hence, the repealing act has no application. The offence in both counts is the conspiracy to defraud the Government, and the act done, as laid in one of the counts, to effect the object, is the issuing of the permit, and the removal of the spirits without payment of the tax; and in the other, the act done is the fraudulent removal alone without the payment, which is sufficient within section 30 to constitute the offence. And these counts, within the settled practice and rules of pleading in criminal cases, are sufficient, even on a motion for arrest of judgment, to sustain the conviction and sentence, assuming all the other counts to be bad; and, if so, this writ of *habeas* should not be granted. As this view, in my judgment, disposes of this application, we shall not look into the question as to what effect the repealing act of 1868, as it respects the transportation bond, has upon the other counts in the indictment; nor have we formed any opinion on the subject.

The objections founded upon the entering of the sentence in the first instance, on the wrong indictment, but afterward corrected, and other formal matters, we think, are all untenable. The entry in the record of the proceedings were all in due form. Motion denied.

For the petitioner, Mr. Bartlett; for the United States, District-Attorney Tracy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

BILL OF LADING—GOODS NOT ON BOARD—BURDEN OF PROOF.

William G. King et al. vs. *The Steamship Saragossa.*—This was an action to recover damages for the non-delivery of 7 bales of cotton, part of a lot of 303 bales alleged to have been shipped on board at Charleston to be brought to New-York. The bill of lading for the 303 bales was signed by the agent of the vessel. The answer admitted the bill of lading, but alleged that all the cotton that was taken on board was delivered; that only 273 bales were taken on board the *Saragossa*, and that the rest were brought to New-York by another steamer, the *Grenada*, and by her discharged on due notice to the consignees.

Held by the Court—That the bill of lading being admitted, it was for the claimants to show that it was signed for bales that were never taken on board; that the claimants had failed to establish this fact; the only evidence was the statement of the purser that they received 303 bales in Charleston, and left 30 behind, which is entirely consistent with the fact of the 30 being taken on board, and then put back again on the wharf. That the claimant has also failed to prove that the 7 bales in question were ever delivered to the agents of the libelants at New-York in accordance with the bill of lading.

Decree for libelant with a reference to ascertain the damages.

For libelants, Benedict & Benedict. For claimants, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke.

George Howes et. al. vs. *The Schooner Loon*—This was an action to recover damages for non-delivery of a part of a quantity of lumber alleged to have been shipped on board the vessel at Baltimore to be brought to New-York, and for which the Master had signed a bill of lading. The defence was that the vessel had delivered all that she received on board, and that she never received on board this portion which was in dispute. The evidence showed that the former owner and present claimant of the schooner, one Green, had sold her to a man named Gilley in Baltimore, receiving $500 on account there and $500 more after she arrived in New-York; that the Master of the vessel, who was put in by Gilley, signed the bill of lading by Gilley's direction, and there was proof that this was done with the knowledge of Green. The claimants showed that Gilley bought of one firm in Baltimore a quantity of lumber less than that which the bill of lading called for, but they did not show that that was all he bought, and the master testified that he did not know how much lumber he had received on board.

Held by the Court—That the burden of proof was upon the claimants to establish that the lumber did not go on board, and that they had failed to do so.

Decree for libelants with a reference.

For libelants, Benedict & Benedict; for claimants, Beebe, Donohue & Cook.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY—ARREST—FRAUD—COMMISSION MERCHANT.

In the Matter of John H. Kimball, a bankrupt.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is an application to discharge the bankrupt from arrest. He filed his voluntary petition in bankruptcy in this Court on the 21st of May, 1868, and was adjudicated a bankrupt on the 26th of May. On or about the 5th of June following he was arrested on an order of arrest made on that day by the Supreme Court of New-York in a civil action brought against him in that Court by James Beaty and others. The order of arrest, and consequently the arrest itself, were founded on an affidavit setting forth that on the 23d of December, 1867, the plaintiffs in the action sent from Erwin, Steuben County, N. Y., to the bankrupt at New-York, 21,250 pounds of buckwheat flour to sell upon commission; that the bankrupt received the flour to sell upon commission, and undertook to faithfully remit and pay over to the plaintiffs the proceeds of sale over and above his commission; that on or about the 20th of February, 1868, the bankrupt, as such commission agent, sold the flour and received therefor the sum of $758 79 over and above his commission, as the plaintiffs were informed by the bankrupt; that the bankrupt did not remit the proceeds of sale, or any part thereof, to the plaintiffs; that the plaintiffs afterward demanded from the bankrupt the proceeds of sale, less his commissions, and he refused to pay it over to them, saying that he did not then have the money, and had not the means of payment; that he has not paid to the plaintiffs such proceeds or any part thereof, but has applied the same to his own use, and closed his commission business, and that by reason of the premises the plaintiffs have sustained damage to the amount of $758 79, and interest thereon, from Feb. 20, 1868. On the hearing of the application an issue of fact arose between the parties as to whether such arrest was founded on a debt or claim from which a discharge of said bankrupt in bankruptcy would not release him, and it was referred to a Referee, under the thirty-eighth section of the Bankruptcy act, to take such testimony as might be produced before him in relation to said issue and report and certify the same to the Court. Testimony has been taken by both parties before the Referee, and the case has been argued before the Court upon such testimony. This application is made under that clause of the twenty-sixth section of the Bankruptcy Act, which provides that "no bankrupt shall be liable to arrest during the pendency of the proceedings in bankruptcy in any civil action, unless the same is founded on some debt or claim from which his discharge in bankruptcy would not release him." Under this provision it has been held by this Court, (In re Kimball, 6 Int. Rev. Record, 215,) that if the arrest is founded on a claim from which a discharge in bankruptcy would not release the bankrupt, he is liable to the arrest, whether the action in which the arrest is made is founded on such claim or not, it frequently happening in the practice of the Courts of the State of New-York, that the complaint in the action discloses a simple contract debt, while the affidavits on which the arrest is founded show that the debt was contracted by fraud and is one which would not be discharged by a discharge in bankruptcy. When a bankrupt is under arrest in a civil action during the pendency of the proceedings in bankruptcy, and his discharge from arrest is applied for on the ground that under the said provision of the twenty-sixth section he is not liable to such arrest, this Court must determine whether the claim on which the arrest is founded is one from which a discharge in bankruptcy would not release him. The District Court of Massachusetts has held (In re Devoe, 2 Bankrupt Register, 11,) that where it appears, by inspection of the proceedings in the State Court in which the arrest was made, that the arrest was founded by the State Court on a claim which appears, on the face of such proceedings, to be one of damages for fraud, the District Court is concluded and cannot inquire whether such claim is well founded or ill founded. Although I have heretofore, in some cases, been inclined to take a different view of the construction of this provision of the twenty-sixth section, and to hold that this Court is called upon to inquire whether upon all the facts existing between the parties to the claim in reference to its creation, it is or is not such a claim, as is by the thirty-third section excepted from the operation of a discharge, yet I am satisfied, upon full consideration, that this view is erroneous and that the interpretation given to the twenty-sixth section by the District Court of Massachusetts in the case of In re Devoe, before cited, is the correct one. It is true the the State Court has never passed upon the question whether the claim made by the creditor is one from which a discharge in bankruptcy would not release the debtor, but has only passed upon the question whether, by the State laws, the debtor was liable to arrest and that this Court is called upon to say whether the claim is one that would not be released by a discharge in bankruptcy. But, by the express terms of the twenty-sixth section the claim to be inquired about is the one on which the State Court founded the arrest, the one presented by the creditor to the State Court, and on which he acted as the foundation for the arrest, the one in respect of which, as presented to it at the time it decided that the debtor should be put or kept under arrest. The proceeding in this Court to discharge a debtor from arrest when he is held under arrest contrary to the provisions of the twenty-sixth section, is very limited in its scope. The action of this Court is confined in point of time to the pendency of the proceedings in bankruptcy. They are pending, so far as the debtor is entitled to relief by virtue of this provision of the twenty-sixth section, only until the termination of proceedings for the discharge of the bankrupt. It was not intended by the twenty-sixth section, or any other provision in the Bankruptcy act, that this Court in Bankruptcy should pass in a plenary manner upon the question whether a particular debt or claim will or will not be released by a discharge in Bankruptcy. That question must be passed upon by the Court in which the debt is sued on, and the discharge is pleaded, and it is replied that the debt is one excepted by the thirty-third section from the operation of the discharge. This Court only passes on the question whether the State Court has founded its arrest upon a claim which, on the face of the papers which were before it as the foundation for the arrest, is a claim from which the debtor would not be released by a discharge in bankruptcy. Applying this view to the case at bar, the State Court had before it, as the foundation on which it ordered the arrest, merely the affidavit before referred to. The order of arrest is dated June 5, 1868. The complaint in the action was not sworn to until June 8, 1868, and of course was not before the State Court when it granted the order of arrest, and it is not shown that the State Court has ever had before it, as a foundation for making or retaining such order of arrest, any other paper than such affidavit. The only question to be determined, therefore, is whether the claim, as stated in that affidavit, is one from which the debtor would not be released by a discharge in bankruptcy. The claim stated in that affidavit is, that a quantity of buckwheat flour was sent by the plaintiffs to the bankrupt, to be sold by him on commission; that he received it to sell on commission, and undertook to pay to the plaintiffs the proceeds of the sale less his commission, and that he sold the flour and received for it $758 79 over and above his commission, but has not paid to the plaintiffs such proceeds or any part thereof. Is such a claim a debt created by the defalcation of the debtor while acting in a fiduciary capacity? I have heretofore decided in the case of in re Seyman, (6 Internal Revenue Record, 60,) that such a claim is a debt of that character, and will not be discharged by a discharge in bankruptcy. My views, as there stated, are confirmed by the very thoroughly considered opinion of the Supreme Court of New-York in the recent case of Duguid vs. Edwards, 50 Barb. S. C. R., 288.

The application for the discharge of the bankrupt from arrest is denied.

B. F. Watson for the bankrupt; R. D. Holmes for the creditors.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT YESTERDAY—THE KENTUCKY BOURBON COMPANY CASE—THE TRIAL POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

The United States vs. *David Mesmore and Others.*—This case was called yesterday morning, being the first on the calendar. Judge BLATCHFORD said that he would like to have the counsel engaged make some definite arrangement to try the case, or else have it reserved or put off for the term.

Mr. Courtney said that in regard to the case on the part of the Government, they were in the same position as they were on Monday, when he gave in the letter of instructions received from the Attorney-General.

Ex-Recorder Smith said that on the part of Frost, one of the defendants, he was not ready for trial, as he had had no opportunity of conferring with others of the counsel for the defence.

Mr. Frost was the only defendant in the case who was represented by counsel in Court yesterday.

Judge BLATCHFORD said—As the indictments are for conspiracy in which all the defendants are interested, it is necessary that all the defendants appear in Court ready for trial, and as I understand the instructions from the Attorney-General to the District-Attorney are that he is not to press on the case unless all the defendants are ready, I think, under all the circumstances, the case had better go off for the term.

Mr. Courtney objected to the case going off for the term, and said that he might get further instructions in regard to the case in a few days.

He further said: That he had been much abused by the Press concerning this case, and that he wished to have it disposed of as soon as possible. He, therefore, moved that the case be reserved generally so that he might call it up for trial should he receive instructions so to do.

Judge BLATCHFORD said that he would permit the case to stand for the present as reserved generally, allowing the Government to call it up at any time if they desire to, giving the defendants ample notice of such a proceeding.

INTERNAL REVENUE CASE.

The United States vs. *George D. Craney, Ethan S. Frost and Harvey Fuce*—Indicted for concealing spirits which had been illicitly removed from a distillery. This case was called, and Messrs. Clinton and Seward appeared for the defendants. Mr. Clinton said that Craney was suffering from a severe illness, and was unable to appear in Court, but that if the District-Attorney insisted upon moving the case on he would not let Mr. Craney's illness interpose any further delay, but he would like the case put off for three or four days longer, as by that time he thought Craney would be able to attend. He further said that before a jury was sworn they would bring before the Court certain legal questions which would have to be disposed of before the trial was proceeded with, and if the Court so ordered they would argue the questions at once. He here asked the District-Attorney if he moved on the case. Mr. Courtney replied that he did, and the Court ordered the case on. It appears that the case was called on last June, taken up and a jury sworn, but the trial was put off from day to day for several days, for various reasons, and finally, on account of the illness of the District-Attorney and the absence of a prominent Government witness, the Government withdrew a juror under the objection of the counsel for defence, and the case was put off for the term and the jury discharged.

Mr. Clinton now moved that the defendants' bail be discharged, taking the ground that the defendants stood acquitted, and therefore objected to any further proceedings in the case. He argued to a considerable length, taking the ground that the discharging of the jury after they had been sworn in the case operated in law as an acquittal of the defendants. Mr. Seward closed the argument on part of the defence, and was replied to by the District-Attorney—Assistant District-Attorney Bell.

At the request of counsel for the defence, the Court suspended its decision, to enable counsel to put in affidavits of what transpired concerning the case at the June term.

NO JURY TRIALS THIS WEEK.

Judge BLATCHFORD announced that he would be unable to sit with a jury this week, and therefore he would postpone all the cases set down for this week until Monday, the 16th inst. The jury were accordingly discharged until that time, and the Court adjourned.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

Noah L. Childs was yesterday arrested and taken before Commissioner OSBORN, charged with having issued fraudulent naturalization certificates. The prisoner waived an examination, and was committed for trial.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 10.

Before Presiding Judge Barnard, and Judges Ingraham and Cardozo.

HOW WEAK MUST A MAN'S MIND BE TO RENDER HIS LAST WILL INVALID?

Wm. S. Shepard vs. *John M. Patterson et al.*—This case came before the General Term to-day, on an appeal from a judgment of the Surrogate's Court admitting to probate the will of John Shepard, deceased. The facts of the case, and the grounds upon which the appeal has been taken, briefly stated, are as follows: The deceased, in his life time, made two wills, the first dated Aug. 10, 1858, the second, March 2, 1864. He died in May, 1867. Among other bequests, the testator, in his first will, gives to his four children, Lorena Allen, wife of H. W. Allen, and his three sons, William S., James G., and George W. Shepard, the proceeds of four houses in Brooklyn, to be divided equally between them. This is nearly the last clause of the will of 1858. In a former clause he had bequeathed to his daughter Lorena (improperly called Louisa) a house and lot in Houston-street, in this City, and to some of his other children, certain other lots. The will of March, 1864, is mainly the same as that of August, 1858, except that in the will of 1864 the name of Wm. S. Shepard, one of the sons, is not mentioned in the clause bequeathing the four Brooklyn houses. The Surrogate having admitted the will of 1864 to probate, Mr. Wm. S. Shepard contests. Testimony was introduced before the Surrogate to show that at the time John Shepard made his last will, he was nearly or quite an imbecile. Witness testified that he was very old (84 years) and nearly blind; one of the subscribing witnesses said "his memory was bad; you had to speak loud to make him hear; he was nearly, if not entirely, blind." The other subscribing witness testified: "I think he understood the contents of the will; Mr. Shepard executed it, Mr. Carpenter holding the pen and steadying it while Mr. Shepard made his mark; Mr. Shepard was pretty nearly blind; he did not attempt to read the will; his memory was bad, and Mr. Carpenter was obliged to read the will to him in a loud voice." Mr. Targie, a witness 61 years of age, had known the testator for twenty years. He said: "Twenty years ago Judges considered him crazy, and ordered him out of Courts; met him daily until five or six years ago, and then sometimes he would not recognize me; he appeared as if he could not collect his ideas; he was considered as of an imbecile mind, and called 'Crazy Shepard;' he generally went by that name; it was the common expression in speaking of him; from my knowledge of him I would not have allowed him to transact any business of mine, owing to his inconsistencies and imbecility; I did not consider him of sound mind; he did not appear to have power to reason upon any subject." This witness was speaking of a time prior to the last six years. The widow of the deceased, who takes the same under both wills, testified: "He was confined to his house four years; I married him fifteen years before; his mental powers gradually faded away from the time of my marrying him; for the last four or five years his mind would wander; he would imagine things that did not exist, and then insist that they were realities; it was about seven years before that his career of simplicity commenced." Hannah Ryer, another witness, thought him crazy. She did not consider him of sound mind. She was a relative, and saw him frequently. A Mr. McAllister said his mind was very much impaired, and Mr. Dunscumb testified that his general actions were more like those of a crazy man than anything else.

On this testimony, and much more to the same effect, the counsel for the appellant asked the Court to reverse the decree of the Surrogate and send the case to the Circuit.

The counsel for the respondents argued at length upon the law as applicable to the facts, and cited the Second Revised Statutes, sections 56 and 57, which provide that "all persons except idiots, and persons of unsound mind, may devise their real estate by a last will," &c. It was argued that by the showing of the other side there was no idiocy or unsoundness of mind. Mere defect of memory, unless it pertains to matters very essential to the subject matter of the will, would not be sufficient to warrant the Court in reversing the decree of the Surrogate.

After the argument was concluded the Court made an order directing that the decree of the Surrogate be reversed and the case sent to the Circuit to be tried before a jury on issues hereafter to be framed.

For appellant, Mr. Ira Shafer and Mr. J. F. Malcolm; for the respondents, Mr. W. A. Allen.

IMPORTANT TO THE BAR.

NEW RULE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY.

Judge BLATCHFORD has made the following rule as to the taking of testimony:

In taking testimony all Masters, Examiners, Referees, and Commissioners shall, when testimony is written down by question and answer, number the questions put to each witness continuously from the commencement of his direct examination to the final close of his examination, direct and cross.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 10.

By Judge Sutherland.

John N. Patterson *vs.* Freeman Hurd; motion granted without costs to either party.

Barold *vs.* Barold; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Bentz, &c., *vs.* Bentz et al.; order granted.

Pratt *vs.* Wheeler; order granted for receiver to sell.

Phillips *vs.* Clark; motion granted without costs.

In the matter of the petition of Robert M. C. Graham, et al.; petition filed and order granted.

By Judge Barnard.

Josephine Blancan *vs.* John E. Blancan; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children awarded to the plaintiff.

By Judge Ingraham.

In re, Norman B. Griffin, a lunatic; application denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

There were eight cases upon the trial-calendar of the Court of General Sessions yesterday—two forgeries, two grand larcenies, three burglaries and one robbery,

Neil Costello was arraigned for forging a check for $397, purporting to have been drawn by Herman Morrisson, of No. 43 South-street, and passed to Mr. Frederick White, of No. 29 Wall-street. Ex-Judge Stewart, counsel for the prisoner, offered a plea of "guilty," but prayed for the mercy of the Court, owing to his former respectability and the fact that he had a large family dependent upon him. The Court believing the man to be an old offender sentenced him to the Penitentiary for one year.

Francis Brittain, jointly indicted with John Reilly, James Brady and John Leonard for burglary, was tried and acquitted. The prisoner, it was charged, feloniously entered the store No. 63 Murray-street on the night of the 27th of August last, and stole therefrom about $1,200 worth of hardware. The testimony failed to implicate Brittain, and he was accordingly acquitted by the jury.

Edward Flereech pleaded guilty of forgery in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

The Court then adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

Yesterday the calendar again fell below the average, and presented only twenty-four cases of petit larceny, twelve of assault and battery, two of cruelty to animals, and one of keeping a disorderly house.

DISHONEST PATROLMAN.

Michael Smith and Jacob Peffers, members of the Insurance Patrol, were charged with the larceny of goods which it was their especial duty to protect from depredation, at the fire in Church-street, Friday evening. Smith was arrested by Officer Kelly, of the Fifth Precinct, just after he had come out of the building, and concealed on his person was found a large bundle of new socks. Against Peffers there was no evidence further than that he and Smith were in the building together, and he was therefore acquitted. Smith was found guilty, and the Magistrate remarked that the case was especially henious from the fact that it was the duty of the prisoner to guard the property from theft; and, therefore, exemplary punishment would be awarded. Smith was sentenced to be confined in the Penitentiary six months, and to pay a fine of $50.

THE LOWER DEPTHS.

Margaret Smith stood at the bar to answer a charge of larceny, made against her by Mary Watson, one of her companions in sin. Margaret was a wonder. She stood facing the Magistrate, a fresh, lovely blonde, with luxuriant golden hair, upon whose face appeared no mark of her years of degradation. She had wallowed in the lowest depths of moral filth, and she looked an angel. She startled all beholders by her mere mute presence, and she made all hearts ache when, with modest phrase and a soft, childish, pure voice, she told the horrible details of one day of her life in refutation of the charge. A mere child in years, with the first blush of dawning womanhood scarcely come upon her, it was plain that she had long grown old in the ways of iniquity. But she did not in vain unveil her whited sepulchre. The Justice believed her story, and she was acquitted.

CAUGHT WITH CHAFF.

Mary Jane Ward is known to the Police as an old offender and is a plain, unromantic pickpocket, and has met with tolerable success in the plying of her trade. She was, however, caught in the act of attempting to pick a lady's pocket, and her chagrin was poignant when she afterward learned that there was not a penny in the pocket she was endeavoring to rob. Looking as if thoroughly ashamed of herself, she pleaded guilty and was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

EXPENSIVE KNAVERY.

We have heretofore narrated the adroitness of Eiseman Kauffman, second floor, No. 177 Bowery, who got around the gas company and its meter by the simple device of an India-rubber pipe, whereby he managed to obtain his gas without the tell-tale passage through the meter. Kauffman, however, found it costly roguery in the end, for he was fined $100.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

DAMAGES FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Chas. B. Underhill vs. *John W. Mitchell and Wm. Oldering.*—This was an action to recover damages for false imprisonment. The defendants are charged with having, on their own responsibility, neither of them having a warrant, or other authority, arrested the plaintiff in front of his residence in Grand-street, Williamsburg, on the 13th of September last. The evidence showed that the plaintiff surrendered himself into their custody without resistance, and went with them till they met a policeman, to whom he was delivered, and by whom he was taken to the Forty-sixth Precinct Station-house. There the defendant Mitchell made a charge of larceny against him, saying that he had taken away dishes, spoons and cutlery from his restaurant, at No. 56 Leonard-street, New-York, which the plaintiff had formerly occupied, but had been compelled to give up because he could not pay the rent. The Captain sent the prisoner over to New-York, where he was lodged in a cell over night, taken to the Tombs in the morning, and, he says, discharged by the Magistrate then sitting. The defendant Mitchell, however, says that Underhill was released at the Tombs because he declined to prosecute, finding that he could not recover his property. He claims that he had probable cause to believe Underhill guilty, because an inventory of goods taken at the close of the tenantcy showed many articles to be missing. Mr. Oldering figures in the case merely as the friend of Mitchell. He went along with him to find Underhill, and thereby got himself into this trouble.

The jury, after consultation, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding him $400 damages.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors met as a Board of County Canvassers at noon yesterday, Mr. TWEED occupying the chair.

The returns of the Seventh Ward were taken up. Those from the Third District were returned for correction, and those from the Seventh District were laid over, this being one of the districts in which the total vote is said to exceed the registry.

A protest was received from FREDERICK ZIMMER against the reception and counting of the returns of the Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Election Districts of the Thirteenth Ward. Mr. ZIMMER says in his protest: "MCKINNEY, one of the Inspectors in the Seventh Election District, changed the ballots of the electors for the office of Member of Assembly by surreptitiously substituting over fifty ballots, bearing the name of TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL printed thereon, for others bearing the name of the undersigned printed thereon. In the Eighth District, one of the canvassers, FRANK BRADY, threw the Assembly ballots off the table to the floor while the same were being canvassed, intentionally to annul the votes and majorities thereof cast in favor of the undersigned, and to deprive him thereof; and also, that said canvasser BRADY threw a large quantity of ballots, at least forty-six, bearing the name of TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL, candidate for member of Assembly, upon the canvassers' table, while votes for said office were being canvassed, with the intent and for the like purpose, and that there appear 46 votes cast over and above the number registered in said district. In the Fourteenth District 194 votes polled for the undersigned were by fraud and mistake credited by the district canvassers to Timothy Campbell in place of 120 actually polled by him. The undersigned therefore prays for an investigation and a correction of the errors complained of."

The protest was laid over for future consideration, and after canvassing the returns of the Thirteenth Ward, the Board adjourned to to-day.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 10, 1868.

$11,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 113¾	800 Cum. C. Pf. 35¾
5,000 do....3 days 113	100 Mar. Pf. 20¾
10,000 do.... 113	90 Del. & Hud. Can.. 128¾
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62.... 109	41 do.... 128
5,000 do.... 109¾	400 P. M. St. Co....b10 120
10,000 5-20 C, '64.... 107¾	8 do.... 119¾
10,000 do.....s3 107¾	100 do.....c 119¾
95,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '65.... 107¾	100 do.... 119¾
2,000 U. S. 6s. P. R. Is. 99¾	100 do.....b10 119¾
25,000 5-20, C., '67.... 110¾	100 do.... 119¾
55,000 do.....b3 110¾	20 Mer. U. Ex.... 20¾
5,000 do.....s3 110¾	10 Amer. Ex.... 44
85,000 do.... 110¾	1400 N. Y. Cen.... 122
10,500 5-20s, C., '68.... 111	200 do.... 121¾
2,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. 97	25 Erie.... 39¾
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 65¾	300 Hudson....b. call 127¾
10,000 do....bet. call 69¾	200 do.... 128
2,000 do....2d call 69¾	200 do.....2d call 127
10,000 do.... 69¾	25 Reading.... 98
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c., bet. call.... 69¾	200 do.... 97¾
12,000 Ind. Sp. 5s, Pf. 12	200 do.....2d call 97¾
500 N. Car. State 6s.. 66	100 Clev. & Pitts.... 85¾
8,000 do.... 67	300 do.... 85
10,000 do.....c 66¾	7 C. C. Cin. & I.... 76
5,000 do.....2d call 66¾	32 do.... 77
5,000 N. Car. 6s. new.. 62	20 Mich. So. & N. I.... 83¾
1,000 do.... 66¾	100 Chi. & N. W.... 83
27,000 Missouri St. 6s. 88¾	100 do.....b30 83¾
1,000 do.....2d call 89	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 84¾
10,000 C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds.... 92	60 do.... 84¾
5,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st 90	500 do.....c 84¾
1,000 Gt. West. 2d M. 76¾	550 do.... 84¾
10,000 Mor. & Es. 2d M. 88¾	10 do.... 84
3,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M. 101¾	300 do.....2d call 84
1,000 M. & St. P. 8s. 1st 101¾	10 Clev. & Tol.... 100¾
1,000 M. & St. P. 1st 95	400 Chi. & R. I.... 104
1,000 M. & S. P. 1st M. Iowa Div.... 90	300 Mil. & St. P.... 72¾
1,000 M. & St. P. 7 3-10 C 97	800 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 83¾
10,000 do.... 96	100 T., W. & W.... 59¾
2,000 Chi. B. & Q. 8s. 112	500 do.... 59
100 Bank of Commerce 122¾	11 do.... 59
10 Nassau Bank.... 106	100 T., W. & W. Pf.... 75
10 Fourth Nat. Bank 105¾	100 P., Ft. W. & C.... 108¾
30 do.... 105	200 do.....b60 110¾
25 Am. Ex. Bk.... 112¾	35 do.... 108
10 Bk of Commonw'th 113	100 do.....b60 110¾
300 West. U. T.... 35¾	500 Ohio & Miss.... 29
100 do.....b30 36¾	135 do.... 30
	100 Chi. & Alton..2d c. 142
	100 Chi. & Alton Pf.... 145

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 112¾	200 Bos. W. P.... 15
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.. 113¾	100 Pacific Mail.... 117¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62.... 105¾	100 do.....b30 119
20,000 do.... 105¾	10 do.... 117¾
150,000 5-20 C., '62.... 109	10 do.... 118¾
150,000 do.... 108¾	100 do.... 117¾
46,000 do.... 108¾	100 do.....opg 118¾
30,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '64.... 106	45 Adams Ex.... 48
5,000 5-20, C., '64.... 106¾	200 Merch. U. Ex.... 20
1,000 5-20, C., '65.... 107¾	200 N. Y. Cen.... 120¾
5,000 do.... 107	15,000 do.... 119¾
20,000 5-20 C., '65, new. 109¾	100 do.....b30 119¾
50,500 U. S. 5-20 C, '67.. 109¾	300 Erie.... 38¾
2,000 do.... 110	100 Hudson R.... 126
9000 do.... 109¾	100 do.....b30 127
2,000 do.... 109¾	100 do.... 125¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '68 110¾	200 Mich. So. & N. I.... 82
10,000 U. S. 6s, P. R. is 99	100 do.... 82¾
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.. 105¾	600 Cleve. & Pitts.... 85¾
60,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 69	100 Chi. & N. W.... 81
5,000 do.... 68¾	5 N. J. Cen.... 119¾
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s. ex c. bet. call.... 69¾	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b3 83
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s.... 62	200 do.... 82¾
4,000 N. Car. 6s. new, 65¾	300 do.... 82¾
10,000 Virginia 6s, ex c.. 55¾	200 do.....b3 82¾
7,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 89	200 do.....b30 83¾
5,000 C. & N. W. con. Con. bds.... 92½	200 do.... 82¾
100 Canton Co.... 47	1000 Clev. & Tol.... 99
10 West. U. T.... 35¾	1500 Chi. & R. I.... 103¾
100 do.... 35¾	10 do.... 103¾
100 Quick. M. Co.... 22	1200 Mil. & St. P.... 69¾
100 Mariposa Pf.... 19¾	100 do.... 70
300 do.....b30 20	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 80¾
200 do.... 19¾	100 do.... 80¾
200 Ohio & Miss.... 29¾	200 do.... 80¾
200 do.....b10 29¾	100 do.... 81
100 do.....b15 29¾	300 Tol., W. & W.... 58
100 Del. & Huds. Can. 128	300 P., Ft. W. & C.... 108
	300 do.... 108¾
	45 do.... 108¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

50 Merch. Un. Ex.... 21	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 82
100 Pacific Mail....b30 120¾	300 do.... 82¾
200 do.... 119¾	200 do.... 82¾
200 do.... 119¾	200 do.... 81
200 do.... 119¾	100 do.... 83¾
300 N. Y. Cen.... 122¾	100 do.... 83¾
200 do.....c 122¾	100 T., W. & W. Pf.... 75
300 do.... 122¾	1100 Ohio & Miss.... 29¾
1800 do.... 122¾	100 do.... 29¾
350 do.....s3 122	100 do.... 29¾
500 do.... 122	800 Mich. So. & N. I.... 83¾
400 Erie.... 39	200 do.... 84
300 do.... 38¾	100 do.....c 83¾
1100 do.... 39¾	800 Cleve. & Pitts.... 84¾
800 Reading.... 97¾	200 Clev. & Tol.... 100
600 do.....c 97¾	300 do.....b3 100¾
400 do.....b3 97¾	600 Chi., R. I. & P.... 104¾
100 T., W. & W.... 59	300 do.... 104¾
300 do.... 59¾	100 Chi. & N. W.... 83¾
600 Mil. & St. P.... 72¾	300 do.... 83¾
200 do.... 72¾	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 85
100 do.... 72¾	300 do.... 84¾
50 do.... 73	800 do.... 84¾
100 do.....c 72¾	200 do.... 84¾
200 do.... 72	300 do.... 84¾
200 P., Ft. W. & C.... 109	500 do.... 84¾
600 do.... 109¾	

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Adams Ex.... 47¾	100 Mil. & St. P.... 70
100 Pacific Mail.... 117	200 do.... 70¾
100 do.... 117¾	100 do.... 70¾
300 West. U. T.... 35¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 81
200 do.... 35¾	200 do.... 80¾
600 N. Y. Central.... 120¾	100 do.... 80¾
600 do.... 120¾	200 do.... 80¾
400 do.....c 120¾	100 do.... 80
600 do.... 120¾	200 P., Ft. W. & C.... 108
500 do.....b3 120¾	300 Ohio & Miss.... 29¾
1100 do.....s3 120¾	400 do.... 29¾
300 do.....s3 120¾	800 Mich. So. & N. I.... 81¾
400 Erie.... 39	200 Clev. & Pitts.....b3 84
800 do.... 38¾	200 do.... 83¾
800 Reading.... 96¾	400 Cleve. & Tol.... 99¾
600 do.....c 96¾	600 Chi., R. I. & P.... 103¾
100 T., W. & W.....b10 59¾	400 Chi. & N. W.... 81¾
100 do.... 59¾	100 do.... 80¾
200 do.....b10 59¾	800 C. & N. W. Pf.... 82¾
100 do.... 59¾	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Adams Ex.... 47¾	300 Ohio & Miss.... 29¾
100 Mer. U. Ex.... 20	200 Mich. So. & N. I.... 82¾
200 Quick. Min. Co.... 22	200 Cleve. & Pitts.... 84
800 N. Y. Cen.... 121	200 do.....s3 83
900 do.... 120¾	200 Cleve. & Tol.... 99
1100 Erie.... 39	800 Chi., R. I. & P.... 103¾
300 Reading.... 96¾	100 do.....s3 103¾
1200 do.... 96¾	100 do.....s3 103¾
400 do.....s3 96¾	100 Chi. & N. W. R.... 82
100 Hudson.... 127	200 do.... 82¾
300 T., W. & W.... 58	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 83¾
300 Mil. & St. P.... 70	
200 P., Ft. W. & C.... 118¾	

TUESDAY, Nov. 10—P. M.

There was a very liberal offering of Money to the Brokers to-day at 7 ₩ cent. Currency Interest, and the let up in supply was so sudden and decided, while the business of the Stock Exchange was comparatively dull, that considerable balances were left over by the Brokers themselves, for the lack of employment. The purpose of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue Three ₩ cent. Legal-tender Certificates, as well in relief of the Money market, if required, as to facilitate his own disbursements, is confirmed to-day by the receipt of the proper authority at the Treasury Office here, and by the immediate preparation of $4,000,000 of Certificates for employment. The Associated Banks will, of course, be pleased to receive back the Certificates which they were recently compelled to surrender for Greenbacks, while the old Clearing-house rule demanded these in their daily settlements. And it will be equally convenient to the Treasury, besides acting as a relief to the Money market, to meet its disbursements, over and above its incoming taxes, in this class of paper, in place of resorting to further sales of Gold-bearing Stocks. Indeed, it is not improbable that the same paper may be used in the repurchase of part of the Gold-bearing Stocks recently sold, (or a corresponding amount of the older Stocks,) in case the market should again become unduly depressed from the scarcity of Money, or from outside combinations to raid the Stock Exchange.

The Gold Room was very *Bullish* early in the day, and sales were made at 135¼@½@¾@⅞ ₩ cent. There was then a sudden reversal of feeling, and sellers appeared at 135@134½@134¾@134⅝ ₩ cent. The Foreign Exchanges also started off with a good demand at 109¾ ₩ cent. for 60 day Bills on London, but the inquiry fell off, and the market closed weak at 109⅛@109¼ ₩ cent.

The Public Funds sold up to 110¼@110⅜ ₩ cent. at the morning Boards for the 5-20s. of 1867, and heavy private purchases were made of the 1862s. for Europe at 109@109¼@109; the market returning to 109⅞@110 for the former and 108⅝@108⅞ for the latter. In the Afternoon the business was comparatively quiet, and prices weaker.

The restored ease in Money had less effect upon the Railway market than was generally anticipated. There was rather a dullish feeling on the New-York and Western Stocks after 12 o'clock, and at the 1 o'clock Open Board one or two of the successful *Bear* operators of last week, who have the credit of reaping a harvest from the stampede in the St. Paul's, Northwests, &c., on Thursday and Friday, were heavy sellers again of these and other Western Stocks, and also of New-York Central. The last named was sold down to 121@120@119½ ₩ cent., and freely supplied on all bids at and after the Board. The same disposition was manifested at the 2:30 P. M. Old Board. The Border State Bonds were generally firm.

At and after the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night. Nearly all the Wall-street markets had a dull appearance:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	105	104⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	108⅞	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	110¼	109⅞
American Gold Coin	135	134¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	69	69¼
Virginia Bonds, old	54	55½
Missouri Bonds	89	89
North Carolina Bonds, old	66	66
New-York Central	122¼	119½
Erie Railway	39	38⅞
Reading Railway	97	96⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	103¾	102⅞
Northwest Common	82	80⅝
Northwest Preferred	83⅞	82⅞
Michigan Southern	82¾	82
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	108¾	108
Cleveland and Pittsburg	84	83¼
Pacific Mail Company	118¾	117
St. Paul Preferred	82	80
St. Paul Common	72¼	69⅞
Toledo and Wabash	58¼	57¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₩ cent. reg., 1881....112¾	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865....106¾
6 ₩ cent. coup., 1881....114	5-20 coup. '65 n. is....109¾
5-20 reg., 1862....105¾	5-20 coup., 1867....109¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862....108¾	5-20 coup., 1868....110
5-20 reg., 1864....106	10-40 reg....103¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864....107¾	10-40 500 & 1,000....104¾
5-20 reg., 1865....106	6s Currency....99¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan....109	Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865 101¾
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan....109	Ill. 6s, cou. '79 aft. 1870....101¾
N. Y. 7 ₩ c. Canal, 1870.101	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877. 101¾
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1872.101¾	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879. 101¾
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1873.101¾	Illinois War Loan....101¾
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1874.101¾	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873....101
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1875.101¾	Tenn. 6 ₩ c., ex. c....67¾
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1877.101¾	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. n. bds 69¾
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1878.101¾	Virginia 6s., ex c....55¾
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1874. 99¾	Virginia 6s., new bonds 56
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1881....103	North Carolina 6s....66¾
Illinois C. bonds 1880....101¾	N. C. 6s. new bonds....65¾
Ill. reg., 1860....101¾	Missouri 6s....88¾
Illinois 6s. cou. '79aft. '60.101¾	California 7s....127
Illinois 6s, cou. '79aft. '62.101¾	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York....135	Metropolitan....141¾
Mechanics'....128	Nassau....105
Union....115	Shoe and Leather....125
America....144	Corn Exchange....130
Phenix....109	St. Nicholas....105
North River....109	Marine....150
Fulton....162	Importers' & Trad's.130
National....108	Park....152
Merchants' Exch'ge..115	Manuf's & Merch'ts..103
Commerce....122	Central National....110
Ocean....111	First National....215
American Exchange.112¾	Fourth National....105
Bank of N. America.113	Tenth National....100
Hanover....114¾	Oriental Bank....155

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883.... 90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.... 76
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.... 85	Gal. & Chic. Ex.... 93
Erie 1st M. ext....101	Morris & Essex 1st M.... 94¾
Erie 7s, 3d ind..1883.... 88	Morris & Essex 2d M.... 88¾
Buff..N. Y. & Erie 1st'77 91	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M....100¾
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85.100¾	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.103
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82.112	Cleve. & P. 2d M.... 90
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st M.112	Cleve. & P. 4th M.... 75¾
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c. 96	Chi. & Alt. 1st M....100¾
Ill. Cent. 7 ₩ ct. 1870....114	Chi. & Alton Inc.... 88
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf 75	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.101¾
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.. 96¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10 96
Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv.... 92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.... 92
Con. 7 ₩ cent. 1st M. 89	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.... 88
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....105	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.... 86¾
Del. L. & W. 1st M.... 95	Joliet & Chi. 1st M....100
Del. L. & W. 2d M.... 95	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st M.... 73
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd. 91	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 94
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.... 73	

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $317,000; receipts for Gold Notes, $10[illegible]000; total receipts, $1,220,746 81; total payments, $1,337,301 22; balance, $82,237,998 03.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the fourth week in October:

1868	$132,900
1867	131,389
Increase	$1,511

For the month of October.

1868	$559,900
1867	558,278
Increase	$1,622

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the month of October:

1868	$511,820
1867	506 295
Increase	$5,525

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $2,943,195. Included in the exports have been 8,667 bales Cotton.

Gov. BOREMAN, of West Virginia, has issued the following notice to certain creditors of his State:

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, WHEELING, Nov 6, 1868.

The undersigned will proceed on the 1st day of December next, and thereafter until the 1st day of February, 1869, to perform the duty required of him by a resolution adopted by the Legislature of West Virginia on the 23d day of January, 1868, which resolution is as follows:

Resolved, By the Legislature of West Virginia, that the Governor of this State be requested to adopt such steps as he may deem most proper and expedient, to ascertain the amount of registered and coupon bonds of the State of Virginia held and owned by the citizens of the State of West Virginia, on the 20th day of June, 1863, and still so held by the citizens of this State, together with the names of the persons holding the same, and the several amounts held by them.

The undersigned deems it his duty to inspect each bond before he can report its existence, and therefore the persons who hold bonds which they wish reported under the above resolution are required to produce the same before the undersigned, in order that such inspection may be had.

An affidavit of the claimant, or some one else, will also be required that the bonds were "held" by such claimant on the 20th day of June, 1863, and were "still so held" by him or her on the day the above resolution was adopted, to wit: on the 23d day of January, 1868; and that such claimant was a citizen of West Virginia on both of the days mentioned.

A. I. BOREMAN, Governor.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

The First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, pay both Principal and Interest in GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Each Bond is for $1,000 or £200 Sterling, and is convertible into stock at the option of the holder. The coupons are payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

The Road runs from Rockford in Northern Illinois to St. Louis, a distance, including tracks to Coal Mines, &c., of about 400 miles, and traverses the finest district of Illinois.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, and are a lien of $21,000 per mile upon the Company's railroad and franchises, its coal lands—of which it has 20,000 acres containing A HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL—its rolling stock, and property of every sort.

A Subscription of $8,800,000, at par, to the Capital Stock of the Company, furnishes a large part of the means required to construct and equip the road.

Nearly half the entire length of the road is graded, and substantially ready for the iron; the rails are now arriving upon the line. The first division, giving an outlet to the coal, will be in operation in 60 days, and track-laying will from this time be prosecuted with the utmost energy till the last rail is in position. The Company intend to have the whole of the road in readiness for the Autumn business of 1869.

The Bonds are for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, and may be obtained through bankers and brokers throughout the country, or at the office of the Company, NO. 12 WALL-STREET, New-York. Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

The Trustees for the Bondholders is the UNION TRUST COMPANY of New-York.

Pamphlets giving full information sent on application. H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Christopher-st., s. e. corner Waverley-place, 73x60x6x63x40. Waverley-place, e. s., 20 ft. s. Christopher-st., 20x65	$24,000
Centre Market-place, Nos. 6 and 6½, 24x49	13,000
Houston-st., s. w. corner Clinton-st., 25x100	12,000
Sullivan-st., w. s., No. 76, 76.6x61.9x11.9x150x47.5x58 x40.11x15.2x38.6x67x8.6	27,750
Sullivan-st., No. 82, 50x21.2	8,150
Stanton-st., s. w. corner Attorney-st., 37x63	3,000
Water-st., No. 295	494
5th-st., No. 112, 21.3x96.2	15,000
7th-st., s. s., 114.9 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 22x96.10	9,000
10th-st., No. 420, 92.3x4	nom.
26th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	48,000
27th-st., s. s., 142 ft. e. of 9th-av., 22x98	12,000
30th-st., n. s., 255.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.5x98.9	12,500
36th-st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x98.9	100,000
40th-st., w. s., 275 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x98.4	16,000
42d-st., n. s., 218.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100	18,500
45th-st., n. s., 168 ft. e. of 7th-av., 17.1x100.4	15,500
51st-st., s. s., 491.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 16.6x100.5	15,175
53d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.6x100.5	16,500
56th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25.1x85.8	5,000
58th-st., n. e. corner Lexington-av., 5 x95	20,000
82d-st., n. s., 234 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16x102.2	4,000
97th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 141.4x100	19,500
105th-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.11	1,850
105th-st., s. e. corner 3d-av., 100x128	27,000
113th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x100.5	4,000
113th-st., n. s., 411.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11	1,865
115th-st., s. s., 420 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x100.5	6,000
121st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100	13,500
126th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x99.11	2,570
1st-av., w. s., 63.3 ft. s. of 16th-st., 20x80	15,500
4th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 3d-st., 50.5x90	1,900
5th-av., e. s., 33.10 ft. n. of 49th-st., 28x100	79,000
8th-av., s. w. corner of 145th-st., 246.11x99.11	18,000
10th-av., e. s., between 45th and 46th sts., lots Nos. 251 and 252, Hermitage Map, 25.1x100. 45th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	10,000

Leases Recorded.

Cedar-st., No. 123, 5 years, per year	$750
Walker-st., No. 178, lofts, 3 years, per year	5,750
27th-st., W., No. 200, 5 years, per year	540
3d-av., n. w. corner 65th-st., 20.3x83.6, 21 years, per year	776
3d-av., w. s., 60.5 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20x65, 21 years, per year	500
3d-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20x65, 21 years, per year	500
3d-av., s. w. corner 66th-st., 20.5x65, 21 years, per year	740
3d-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 20x83.6, 21 years, per year	530
3d-av., w. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 20x83.6, 21 years, per year	530
3d-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 20x83.6, 21 years, per year	530
3d-av., w. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20x65, 21 years, per year	500
3d-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20x65, 21 years, per year	500
3d-av., w. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 20x83.6, 21 years, per year	530

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 10x131. Baltic-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 50x131	$9,000
Chauncey-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25.2 x81.9x25x84.7. Chauncey-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 19x71.8x6x73	800
Cumberland-st., e. s., 92.7 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 21x90	17,000
Dean-st., n. e. s., 200 ft. s. e. of Smith-st., 25x46.8 x24.8x53.4	3,700
Douglass-st., s. w. s., 113 ft. n. w. of 8th-av., 126.7 x14.6x128.3., q. c.	250
Eckford-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100	800
Ewen-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of North 1st-st., 25x40	2,000
Frost-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 57x73x33 x35	400
Grand-st., n. s., 25.2 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25.10x100	5,000
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100	2,210
Morton-st., 130 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 20x100	11,500
Ryerson-st., e. s., 610 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x17.8	7,000
Smith-st. and Fulton-av., s. e. cor., 50x130	40,000
Suydam-st., n. s., 88 ft. w. of Central-av., 23x47.6	2,000
Suydam-st., n. s., 625 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 31.1 x190	4,800
William-st., n. s., 173.4 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	nom.
Withers-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Kingsland-av., 25x 100	500
9th-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 2d-av., 25x200	800
13th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100	850
23d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	3,250
23d-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100	800
54th and 55th sts. and 4th and 5th avs., one block	8,400
Atlantic and Underhill avs., s. w. cor., 80x81. Pacific-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 2x120	2,000
Gates-av., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 20x75	650
Howard-av., e. s., 80.6 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 1.8x100	50
Myrtle-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Steuben-st., 25x100	5,500
Orient-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Baltic-av., 75x10	3,550
Nassau-av. and Newell-st., n. w. cor., 50x100	1,800
Nassau-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Newell-st., 25x100	800
Rogers-av., e. s., 110 ft. s. of Degraw-st., 22x100	2,650
Stuyvesant-av. and Decatur-st., n. w. cor., 10x100	5,000
1st-av., n. w. s., 40.4 ft. n. e. of 57th-st., 608x359.11x 606.6x320	10,000
8th-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 40th-st., 25x100	300
Lots Nos. 12, 34, 38, 29, 65, 83, 84, 115, 116, 111, 103, 102, 101, 223, 151, 152, 153, 13, 137, 357, 90, 91, 22, 110, 109, 108, 107, 258, 104, partition map, S. C. Jackson's	nom.
Lot No. 23, J. Denyse's map of New-Utrecht, deed of 1867	700
Same lot, deed of 1868	800
Lot No. 168, C. Heeney's map	1,500
Lot No. 104, W. P. Powers' map	2,000

Leases Recorded.

Lorrimer and Wyckoff sts., s. e. corner, store, &c., 3¾ years, per year	$300
1st-st., w. s., (Greenfield,) 50 ft. n. of Lawrence-av., 71.9x91x21.9x81x50, 3 7-12 years, per year	180

QUEENS COUNTY.

Newtown.

Newtown and Maspeth road, s. s., adj. Laurence's, 308.7x41.5x77.6x345, Goraline's estate	$5,050
Plot adj. Rapelye's and Burroughs', 17 acres	1,250
Upland and meadow adj. Loeb's, Poor Bowery, (indefinite)	1,000

Hempstead.

Prospect-st., s. s., adj. Sammis'; house and lot, 40x 200	$2,250

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Barclay-st., w. s., 102 ft. from Waverley-place, 25x 100	$775
Bridge-st., corner of Atlantic-st., 15x175	1,400
Brunswick-st., s. s., J. Barton's property, 27x112	700
Brunswick-st., corner of Parkhurst-st., 44x85	12,000
Frederick-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Market-st., 25x100	810
Murray-st., corner of Pennsylvania-av., 6 x130	4,350
Oliver-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 50x243	2,070
Orchard-st., corner of Thomas-st., 51x95	3,500
Pennsylvania-av., e. s., 50 ft. from Astor-st., 25x 100	1,200
South Market-st., s. s., 19 ft. e. of Adams-st., 19 ft. front	50
Walnut-st., n. s., 447 ft. e. of Amity-st., 25x85	675
Willett-st., e. s., 164 ft. s. of Corey's land, 25x125	180

Livingston.

M. P. Crane's property, 17½ acres	$400

South Orange.

Montrose-av. and Randolph-place, corner of, about 1 acre	$16,500
Grove road, J. G. Vose's property, Montrose, 4 acres	3,000
Grove road, L. L. Condert's property, Montrose, 4 acres	2,184

Bloomfield.

Watsessing on Willow-st., 90x136	$180

Jersey City.

Minturn-st., s. s., 45 ft. w. of New-Jersey-av., 20 x100	$6,300
Grand and Henderson sts., cor. of, 20x65	5,270
Newark-av. and Paterson-st., southerly cor., 35x 144	3,600
Paterson and South 3d sts., s. e. corner, lots No. 21 to 30, 75x100	11,300
Brunswick and South 3d sts., corner of, 100x100	12,500
Brunswick and South 3d sts., s. e. corner, 45x100, share of	3,500
Brunswick and South 3d sts., corner of, 100x100, share of	3,500
Prospect and South 4th sts., corner of, 100x100	30,000
South 3d-st., s. s., 85.3 ft. from Jersey-av., 21.3x100	4,500
South 3d-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Sand-st., 25x100	6,500
South 3d-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Sand-st., 25x100	8,000
South 3d-st., s. s., 100 ft. from Coles-st., 25x95	8,400

Hudson City.

Prospect-st. and Oakland-av., easterly corner, 21,860 square feet	$1,500
Manners-av., between Van Vorst and South sts., lot No. 41	720
South-st., s. s., 425 ft. from Pierce-av., 25x100	650

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	31	Barley, bushels	28,000
Flour, bbls	17,120	Malt, bushels	1,825
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	141
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	75,776	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	1,900	Beef, tcs. and bbls..	2,075
Rye, bushels	15,500	Whisky, bbls	155
Oats, bushels	15,100	Petroleum, bbls	1,632

ASHES—Continue in limited request at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 12 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been rather more call for seasonable stock at uniform prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 35@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₩ pair.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas
Ordinary, ₩ lb	22¼	22½	22¾@23
Good Ordinary, ₩ lb	23½	23¾	23¾@24
Low Middling, ₩ lb	23¾	24	24¼@24¾
Middling, ₩ lb	24½	24¾	25 @25¼
Good Middling, ₩ lb	26	26¼	26¼@26¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	15,563
Receipts last week	17,055
Receipts preceding week	22,939
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	137,997
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	524,309
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	8,667
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	36,145
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	249,414
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	448,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	28,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	354,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	217,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	126,500
Exports, same time last year	71,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	145,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	115,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

CANDLES—Continue in limited request, including Adamantine at 21c.@24c. for light weights;

Plain Sperm at 45c.@50c., and Patent do., 58c.@60c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in request, including Rosendale at $1 90@$2 ₩ bbl.

COAL—Has been in good demand, at rising prices, including Anthracite from yard, at $9@$12, as extremes, ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, (in round lots,) $20; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $14 75@$15; Newcastle Gas, $10 25@$10 50 per ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been light; prices have not varied much. We quote: Java 21½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

DRY GOODS—Trade has been on a restricted scale, in private, since our last, and there has been considerable irregularity in prices; the advantage having been generally in favor of buyers. The auction business was quite animated to-day, all the leading houses having presented attractive catalogues, which drew a full average attendance and went off, on the whole, satisfactorily. The most successful sale of the day was that of the French dress goods, &c., of the importation of Messrs. L. & B. Curtis & Co., offered through Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount, which offering was very quickly placed at remunerative prices. The *Independent* says of the week's movements in this line: "A revival of activity was very generally looked for in dry goods after the election, and no doubt the anticipations of the community in this respect will be fulfilled. But no intelligent merchant expected that the revival would commence the very next day after the election, though some commercial reporters for the daily and weekly Press seem to have put that construction upon the prediction. The transactions of the past week have been on a limited scale, but prices have undergone no change which demands special notice. The terrible stringency of the Money market which had been growing in force for a fortnight, continued with unabated rigidness all through the week up to Saturday morning. Very serious consequences might have been anticipated to the Dry Goods dealers, and a marked decline in the prices of staple fabrics. But none such occurred, and the steadiness of the market, under a pressure that forced down the prices of Government Bonds 3 ₩ cent., and sent Gold down to 132¼, must be construed as indicating a healthy condition.

The condition of the market as respects domestic fabrics, both cotton and woolen, apply to foreign goods, which are more immediately affected by the fluctuations in the Gold market. The retail trade of the city is very good, but the auction sales of the week have been unimportant. Importations have considerably fallen off, and our importers evince a disposition to carry over as small a stock of goods for next year as may be possible.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Continue in request at about previous prices.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive, including Live Geese at 80c.@90c. ₩ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been in limited request at $3@$3 10 for Canton, ₩ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been slow of sale at unaltered figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been fairly active, and quoted about 5c.@15c. ₩ bbl. higher. The demand has been mainly for the low and medium grades. Shippers have been buying rather freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,450 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6 35; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 60@$7 15; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 15 @$8 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 25@$8 05 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 80@$6 35
Extra State	6 60@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 50@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 25@ 8 05
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 10@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 25@11 50
Common to fancy extra Missouri	9 25@15 00

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at previous rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., at $7 85@$8 85 for poor to fair, and $8 85@$15 for fair to very superior Extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour is doing rather better. Sales have been reported of 500 sacks at $6 85@$13 as extremes for old and new Extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $5 75@$8 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. Corn Meal is plenty and heavy at $5 10@$5 85 for Western; $5 45@$5 50 for Jersey, and $5 85@$5 90, in part, for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 1,500 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues quiet at $4 30@$4 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted firmer in price, on a moderately active inquiry, partly for export. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 78,000 bushels, including Amber Canada, (Winter,) in bond, at $1 75; White Western at $2 10@$2 35; Red do. at $1 80@$1 82½; No. 1 Spring at $1 64@$1 68; No. 2 Spring, $1 53@$1 56, chiefly at $1 54@$1 55; No. 3 Spring at $1 43; Amber State at $1 82½; and White California at $2 35@$2 40 ₩ bushel. Corn has been quoted a shade higher, but has not been in urgent request; and it closes less buoyantly; sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 bushels at $1 12@$1 15 for unsound, and $1 15@$117½ for sound Mixed Western, in store and afloat, and $1 17 for White Western, ₩ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand at $1 35@$1 42½; sales 11,500 bushels, chiefly Western, at $1 35 ₩ bushel. Barley has been in request at rather firmer prices; 8,500 bushels very choice Canada West were reported sold at $2 20, and a lot of choice State at $2 ₩ bushel. Nothing new in Malt. Oats have been lower and less active; sales 55,000 bushels Western at 72c.@73½c., closing at 72c. bid, afloat, ₩ bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs in this market during the past fortnight Messrs. Bill & Co. review thus:

"The receipts of Flour from the West continue liberal, and although there has been a fairly active demand, yet the unfavorable news from England, the lower rates for Exchange and the stringent money market that is pressing heavily upon this and other trades, have increased the depression before prevalent, and prices have again declined, but improved a little at yesterday's market. The export demand is moderate for this season of the year; the clearances for the week past to all foreign ports amounting to only 26,639 bbls. For city use the better grades are going into daily consumption at fair prices, holders not being disposed to force sales under present unremunerative rates. California brands are much neglected by the trade—prices for that description being relatively above that of the good white Wheat qualities which have been forced upon the market—this distinction will cease as the season advances. The market for Wheat has been quite variable and prices have fluctuated daily, governed in a measure by the same causes that are for the time depressing all other branches of trade. Prices are low, (but better at the close,) and shippers would be ready buyers but for the difficulty in disposing of Exchange on favorable terms. The stock of Winter and White is moderate. California is of slow sale. Rye is lower and in limited request. Oats are in fair demand. Indian Corn is greatly controlled by speculative movements and rapid changes in value are taking place. There is a prospect of closing the season with a moderate stock. The present demand is chiefly for home use. The export clearances from this port, for the fortnight past, consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 15,350 bbls. Flour, 293,001 bushels Wheat, 46,753 bushels Corn, 15,614 bushels Peas. To the Continent, 4,063 bbls. Flour, 8,250 bushels Wheat. To South America, 7,965 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 400 bushels Corn. To all other ports, 26,575 bbls. Flour, 266 bbls. Rye Flour, 7,605 bbls. Corn Meal, 21,234 bushels Corn, 1,895 bushels Peas, 312 bushels Oats—making a total to all ports of 53,953 bbls. Flour, 266 bbls. Rye Flour, 7,605 bbls. Corn Meal, 304,251 bushels Wheat, 68,387 bushels Corn, 17,509 bushels Peas, 312 bushels Oats.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1868.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New-York	Nov. 6, 1868	53,648	1,458,610	432,375
New-Orleans	Nov. 1, 1868	2,524	....	....
Philadelphia	Nov. 4, 1868	113	....	....
Baltimore	Nov. 1, 1868	8	....	....
Boston	Nov. 1, 1868	....	....	....
California	Oct. 9, 1868	....	1,156,945	....
Other ports	Nov. 1, 1868	....	....	6,615
Total		56,293	2,615,555	438,990
To about same period, 1867		167,174	4,935,533	760,952
To about same period, 1866		27,593	516,168	2,241,832

To the Continent.

	Flour bbls.	Rye bush.	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.
From New-York to Nov. 1, 1868	6,856	....	43,088	200
From other ports to latest dates	50	....	....	....
Total	6,906	....	43,088	200
To about same period, 1867	11,577	198,016	166,467	7,000
To about same period, 1866	800	5,300	....	172

Of the dealings in Wheat in Milwaukee, week ending with Nov. 7, Messrs. George I. Jones & Co. write thus: "The past week has been one of great excitement in the Wheat market. Prices have fluctuated frequently, and with a feeling of very general mistrust as to the future, the business has been of the most unsatisfactory kind. The demand for shipment has been light for this time of the year, when millers at the lower lake ports generally stock up for their Winter grinding, and, in consequence, freights, instead of advancing as usual at this season, have declined. Early in the week there were a large number of speculative operations, and prices advanced 5c.@8c. ₩ bushel on closing figures of last week, of which some parties took advantage to sell short to a considerable extent, filling in toward the close, in most instances, at 7c.@10c. decline. The money panic in New-York has had a very unfavorable effect on prices here, but at the close there is a better tone to the market, speculators having regained a little confidence, and lower prices induced a moderate demand for shipment. Receipts have fallen off materially, being only two-fifths as large as last week. Shipments have decreased in about the same proportion. There are, however, indications of larger arrivals next week. The difference in price between No. 1 and No. 2 continues about the same, 12c.@14c. ₩ bushel. In St. Paul Elevator B, the No. 2 has sold at 3c.@5c. below the prices in St. Paul A, and Smith's. The weather during the week has been mild and the prospects are still good for a late closing of navigation. Shipments to Lake Ontario ports will probably be made to 20th November and possibly a few days later, and to Lake Erie ports as late as the 25th to 27th November, by sail, and 1st December by propeller. The receipts of Wheat for week sum up 259,206 bushels, against 443,202 bushels for same time last year. The shipments for week have been 292,956 bushels, as follows: 48,350 bushels to Buffalo, 69,401 to Oswego, 45,100 to Ogdensburg, 14,800 to Erie, 28,084, to Cleveland, 16,400, to Port Colborne, 32,432 to St. Catherines, 19,000 to Quebec, 18,339 to Cape Vincent, and 1,050 by Railroad. The stock is reported at 365,000 bushels against 464,000 bushels at same time last year. The inspection reports for the week show that 45 ₩ cent. of the arrivals have graded as No. 1, 53 ₩ cent. as No. 2, and 2 ₩ cent. as No. 3 and rejected. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat, in store, subject to 2c. storage, $1 27; No. 2 Spring Wheat, in store, subject to 2c. storage, $1 12. These quotations are for lots in favorite houses. In St. Paul Elevator "B" can buy at 1c. less on No. 1, and 3c. on No. 2. At to-day's rates No. 1 Wheat would cost, laid down at New-York, exclusive of interest and commission, $1 60¼; at Buffalo, $1 40; at Oswego, $1 47½. No. 2 would cost $1 46¼ laid down at New-York, $1 26 at Buffalo, $1 33¼ at Oswego. Lake Insurances 2.75 to Oswego and 2 ₩ cent. to Buffalo, on "A" vessels, and 3 ₩ cent. and 2¼ ₩ cent. on "B" vessels.

The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of canal boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours ending 1:30 P. M., Nov. 7, 1868:

Wheat—D. Woods, Buffalo; N. H. Wolfe, Buffalo; Chester Hare, Buffalo; H. R. Hought, Buffalo; J. Harvey Van Buren, Oswego; Dr. Peter Failing Buffalo; Wm. J. Treston, Buffalo; Cassicus, Oswego; O. C. Potter, Oswego; Geo. Cox, Buffalo; H. Dwight, Buffalo; P. B. Brook, Buffalo; Emma Horton, Buffalo; Alice Carley, Buffalo; Mary H. Case, Buffalo; E. Corning, Oswego; Geo. W. Knowles, Buffalo; C. Woods, Oswego; Hattie Van De Kar, Buffalo; James Scribner, Buffalo.

Oats—Gertie Fisher, Buffalo; Tom Parks, Buffalo; E. B. Armstrong, Buffalo; G. L. Burrows, Buffalo; Robert Samuell, Buffalo; Geo. Morris, Buffalo; Marquette, Buffalo; M. A. Jones, Buffalo; Myra Mecker, Buffalo.

Rye, &c.—Martha, Penn Yan; Col. Walker, Penn Yan; Goshawk, Buffalo; Evelyn, Buffalo.

Barley—Nelson S. Markle, Buffalo; G. W. Hall, Montezuma; Johnny, Oswego; Dan Loomis, Buffalo; Wm. S. Fern, Port Byron.

Corn—Major Merrick, Oswego; H. R. White, Buffalo.

Lumber—Ella Depew, Buffalo; Clipper, Buffalo; N. D. Bronson, Boonville; Royal, Rome; Job, Oswego; Sabbath Keeper, No. 3, Buffalo; Julia Knapp, Oswego; Mary Jane Lane, Oswego; W. J. Thompson, Buffalo, Jas. R. Welliman, Buffalo; Harry E. Davis, Buffalo; Delphine, Buffalo; Live Oak, Buffalo; Balance, Utica; Adelbert, Oswego; Fourth of July, Buffalo; J. J. Tremaine, Buffalo; Northern Light, Boonville.

Apples—Mercy Anna, Lockport; Andy Johnson, Syracuse; Ada, Albion; D. D. Sears, Brockport.

Potatoes, &c—Geo. D. Little, Palmyra; Durock, Rome; A. Fisher, Albion.

Flour—Rodney, Oswego; J. W. Tucker, Phœnix; Wm. Guest, Jr., Rochester.

Oil—Amanda, Buffalo; Medina, Buffalo.

Coal—E. Shoemaker, Geneva.

Cheese, &c—Albion, Utica.

Pig Iron—Canasawacta, Utica.

Sundries—D. J. Millard, Utica.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 70c.@95c. for short and long ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive at previous figures, including American at 12c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22c.; Wisconsins, good to fancy, 15c.@23c.; Michigans, 15c.@20c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet but quoted firm.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good request at uniform rates, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at former prices, including Porto Rico at 48c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c.; New-Orleans at $1@$1 20 ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in very moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@45½c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 25@$8 25 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 30@$1 32½; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 38; Red Oil at 90c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 95c.@$1; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 9.—The market for both Sperm and Whale Oil remains very quiet, and without any sales since our last.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to date	45,684	67,137	771,497
Same time last year	38,783	87,327	787,344
Exports for the week ending Nov. 9, 1868	146	....	5,042
Previously	13,018	7,927	574,038
From Jan. 1 to date	13,164	7,927	579,080
Same time last year	22,479	17,073	602,478

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues in limited demand and heavy at 14¾c.@15½c. for Crude in bulk; 19½c.@20c. for do. in bbls., and 29½c.@29¾c. for Refined in bond, ₩ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS.—Sales in Providence last week, 59,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 21,000 pieces, 64x64, 7½c., extra, 10 days; 10,000 pieces 64x64, extra, 7½c., 30 days; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 7¾c.; 6,000 pieces 64x64, common, 7¼c.; 5,000 pieces 60x64, 7¼c., heavy; 5,000 pieces 60x64, 7¼c.; 2,000 pieces 56x60, 6½c., 30 days; 5,000 pieces 56x60, 6½c., 8 days.

PROVISIONS—Pending the adjustment of the difficulties growing out of recent "cornering" operations, wholesale business in Pork is practically suspended, and the current movements are almost exclusively of a jobbing nature, prices being irregular and more or less nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of only 750 bbls., in lots, at $28@$28 50 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 bid; $27 50@$28 for small lots of old Mess; $23 50@$26 50 for new and old Prime Mess; $26 for old thin Mess; and $22@$23 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at former prices. Sales equal to 140 packages, at 12c.@16½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at rather firmer prices; sales 290 boxes, including Short Rib at 14¼c.@14½c.; Short Clear on private terms: Long Clear at 14¼c.@14½c.; and Cumberland Cut at 13½c.@14c. ₩ lb. Lard continues inactive and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 425 tierces and bbls. at 15c.@17½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 16¼c.@16½c. for prime Steam, ₩ lb. Beef is in more demand, but irregular and lower, at $10 50@$17 50 for Plain Mess; $16 50@$21 50 for Extra do.; and $8@$10 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Tierce Beef is in better demand, but cheaper, including New Prime Mess at $27@$28 50, and Indian Mess at $30 50@$32 50 ₩ tierce; sales, 225 tierces. Beef Hams continue inactive at $28@$31 for New, ₩ bbl. Butter and Cheese continue in moderate demand. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	43	@45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	42	@44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ₩ lb.	41	@43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₩ lb.	38	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₩ lb.	45	@47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₩ lb.	43	@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₩ lb.	40	@42
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₩ lb.	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	37	@38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₩ lb.	33	@35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₩ lb.	28	@30
Common Western, ₩ lb.	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb.	17	@18
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₩ lb.	15	@16½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb.	16½	@17½
Farm dairies, fair to good	15	@16
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8	@12

RICE—Has been more freely offered and purchased at somewhat easier prices. We quote at $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina, and $8 87@$9 12 for cleaned East India ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues salable and firm, including Turk's Island at 48c. by the cargo, ₩ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 87½; do. fine at $2 50@$2 95, and Prussian at $3 25 ₩ sack.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, for Crude, and 15c.@15½c., currency, for pure Refined, ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Have been generally dull and heavy, including Clover at from 12c.@12½c.; Rough Flax at $2 70@$2 80; Calcutta Linseed at $2 20@$2 22½, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 87@$3 12 ₩ bushel.

SOAP—Continues in demand, including Castile at 15½c.@19c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₩ lb.

SKINS—Have been in request, especially Deer, which we quote thus: Honduras, 48c.; San Juan, 43c.@45c.; Bolivar, 33c.; Sisal, 48c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.; Chagres, 50c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.; Para, 48c., gold, ₩ lb. Also, Tampico Goat, 52½c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c.; Payta, 47½c.@50c.; Curacoa, 42½c.@48c.; Cape, 47½c.@50c., currency; Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SPICES—Have been in moderate demand, including Mace at 97½c.@$1; No. 1 Nutmegs at 94c.@97½c.; Cassia at 56c.@57c.; Cloves at 30c.@31c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 12c.@12½c., in gold, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quiet at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 380 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 160 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@12½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in less request at 13½c.@15½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 86,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@13c.; 31,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@18½c., and 27,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1 12½@$1 90; Hyson at from $1@$1 60; Young Hyson at 90c.@$1 75; Uncolored Japan at from 90c.@$1 20; Oolong at from 72½c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 72½c.@$1 50 ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—A very light business has been transacted, since our last, in all descriptions; 64 hhds. Kentucky sold at 15½c. ₩ lb. We quote prices nominally steady, thus: Lugs, 7½c.@8½c. for Light Leaf, and 8½c.@9½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9c.@9½c. for Light Leaf, and 10c.@11c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c. for Light Leaf, and 11½c.@12½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c. for Light Leaf, and 13c.@14c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 14½c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 14½c.@16c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@16c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville ₩ lb. Seedleaf Tobacco—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 5c.@7c. for old crop, and 10½c.@12½c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 30c.@45c. for old, and 50c.@65c. for new; New-York State fillers, 5c.@6c. for old, and 6c.@7c. for new; average lots, 8c.@14c. for old, and 12c.@22c. for new; wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old, and 6c.@6½c. for new; average lots, 9c.@16c. for old, and 8½c.@20c. for new; wrappers, 15c.@25c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 90c.@97½c.; Fine, $1@$1 05. Yara, 1 cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02½@$1 10; average lot, 82½c.@88c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 19c.@25c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 40c.@85c., in bond, ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 300 bbls. at $1 03@$1 05, nearly all at $1 05, ₩ gallon. Market buoyant.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,800 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d.@½d. ₩ lb.; 1,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 8d.@8½d., chiefly at 8¼d.; 7,500 bushels Corn, by sail, at 7d. ₩ bushel; 500 tierces Beef, by steamer, at 6s. 6d. ₩ tierce; and 80 hhds. Tallow, by do., at 32s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Bristol, 2,500 bbls. Resin, at 3s. ₩ 280 lbs. Market stronger and more active.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 9, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1868.

Joseph Shannon, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

SIR: You will please notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session, in the chamber of the Board, on Monday next, the ninth day of November, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such public business as may come before the Board.

THOMAS COMAN,
HUGH O'BRIEN,
EUGENE WARD,
W. B. WHITE,
THOMAS CONNOR,
JOHN MOORE,
MICHÆL NORTON,
GEORGE McGRATH,
EDWARD CUDDY,
JOHN HARDY.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley and McQuade—16.

The minutes of October seven were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman McGrath—

Remonstrance of property owners in Fifteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, against paving, &c., Fifteenth street, between Fourth-avenue and Avenue B, with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of property owners in Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues, to pave said street with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman White—

Petition to remit assessment on property in Twelfth-street, west of Sixth-avenue.

In connection therewith, Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Stewart, President of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, situated in West Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, for the sum of one hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-five cents, as a donation, to enable him to pay taxes levied on said church, for the extension of Church-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners on the line of Second-avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Seventy-eighth streets, for gas-mains.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By the same—

Petition of the Church of St. Laurence for donation to pay assessments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Claim of William P. Douglass for payment of money for lands taken for the extension of Church-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law.

By the same—

Petition from J. Lawrence to compel the railroad companies to remove their terminus from City Hall Park to Tryon-row.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Petition from the Knickerbocker Ice Company for loss of horses.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McQuade—

Petition of property-owners on One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, for sewer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McGrath—

Claim of Catharine Ann Schuchardt for payment of money for land taken for the extension of Church-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law.

By Alderman Moore—

Petition of Isaac Hall for basin at the Battery for Rabb's baths.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause Sixty-ninth-street, from Broadway to the North River, to be opened according to law.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Committee on Ferries be and they are hereby directed to inquire and report to this Board by what authority the James-slip and Hunter's Point Ferry Company charge ten cents per barrel for transportation across the said ferry.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a gas-lamp be placed in front of number three hundred and ninety-eight Grand-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Webber to construct a bay-window on his building on the southeast corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Madison-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Whereas, The corporation known as the "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art" is, by the terms of its incorporation, exempt from all taxation (municipal and other) upon its real estate, rents, incomes, endowments, &c., and, in addition, has been, from time to time, the recipient of favors from the Common Council of this City, in the shape of donations to pay or in exemptions from payment of water rents, &c., in consideration of the belief that the institution was to be forever devoted exclusively to the "improvement of the inhabitants of the United States in practical science and art," free of charge; and,

Whereas, By the act of incorporation the Trustees of said corporation are required to report annually to the Common Council a statement of their receipts and disbursements, which has been done as required, but in aggregate amount, no detail ever accompanying the said reports, by which an intelligible comprehension of the subject, or an understanding of the peculiar claims upon the bounty of the City could be obtained by the City authorities; and as it is quite possible that an institution whose "appurtenances, rents, issues, income, and profits" are devoted to the "improvement of the inhabitants of the United States in practical science and art," can, without interference with its usefulness, and without any detriment to the well-being of the inhabitants aforesaid, impart to this Comon Council, in detail, a statement of such "rents, issues, incomes and profits," and the mode and manner, in detail, of their disbursement, whereby a lesson in the "practical science and art" of disbursing the moneys of others may be administered to the Departments of the City Government yet remaining under the control of the corporate authorities of this City; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art be and they are hereby respectfully requested to report to this Common Council, at the earliest practicable period, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Union from its inauguration until the present time, giving the name of every person from whom it received or to whom it paid money "or other valuable consideration," the purpose or object for which such money was paid or received, also, the value of the premises and appurtenances occupied and used by the institution; the amounts of water rents, &c., remitted by the Common Council, and such other information as in the opinion of the said Trustees may be necessary or useful to the public; and be it further

Resolved, That a special committee of three members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed with power to send for persons and papers, with a view of eliciting the information called for in the foregoing resolution, in the event of a neglect or refusal on the part of the Trustees of the Cooper Union to furnish such information within a reasonable period.

Which was adopted; and the President named on the part of the Board of Aldermen, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy and Ward.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. N. Radcliff to lay a crosswalk in front of his premises, number four hundred and forty-six Eighth-avenue: the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Reverend Robert Howland to erect bay-windows in his house, now in the course of erection on the northeast corner of Forty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have a street lamp placed and lighted in Cherry-street, opposite number two hundred and fifty.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Cherry-street, from Pearl-street to the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Twenty-fourth-street, from the Fifth to the Sixth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That two gas lamp-posts be placed in front of the Eleventh Regiment armory, corner Chrystie and Delancey streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Avenue A, from Eighty-third to Eighty-second street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, under the direction of the Street Department.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Beekman-place, from Fiftieth to Fifty-first-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Eighty-second-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, be regulated, graded, and the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged the space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Martin Y. Bunn, one of the Trustees of the Memorial Church, in West Eleventh-street, for the sum of three hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-six cents, as a donation, to be applied by said Trustee in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church for the work of paving West Eleventh-street, from Seventh-avenue to West-street, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Seventy-sixth-street, from the Third to the Fifth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Ninety-first-street, from the Third to the Fourth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the resolution which became adopted October nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, giving permission to James Thompson to construct a bay-window on his house on the corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Park-avenue, be and it is hereby rescinded and repealed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the Commissioners for the erection of a new public market in the Eighteenth Ward be and they are hereby permitted to connect the new market building with the sewer in Sixteenth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That Thirty-first-street, from Second-avenue to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Eighty-sixth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the proprietors of the Eagleton Wire Mills to lay a crosswalk from number two hundred and twelve East Twenty-second-street to number two hundred and thirteen of said street, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the sidewalk of Eighty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, be made thirty feet wide, and that property owners on the said street, between the points above indicated, be and they are hereby permitted to inclose fifteen feet of the said sidewalk or courtyards in front of their respective residences, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Aldermen O'Brien—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the southwest corner of Crosby and Spring streets be flagged full width, and the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, running one hundred and six feet on Spring-street and twenty-six feet on Crosby-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Louis McLeish, to place an ornamental lamp on lamp-post on southeast corner of Broadway and Grand-street, the same to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Norton—

Whereas, By a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, it was among other things adjudged and decreed that the bridge or iron structure over Broadway at the junction of Fulton-street and Broadway, commonly known and designated as the "Loew Bridge," is a public nuisance, specially injurious to Charles Knox, a citizen and tax-payer of this City, and that said bridge should be removed, and the nuisance abated, within ninety days after the service upon the Mayor or Comptroller of a certified copy of said judgment; and,

Whereas, A certified copy of such judgment was served on the Mayor on the 22d of July last, and the Counsel to the Corporation has at his own instance appealed from said judgment; and,

Whereas, Said bridge has failed to answer the purpose for which it was erected, and has injured and is still injuring the rights and business of citizens and tax-payers; therefore,

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby ordered and directed to remove said bridge within five days after the service upon him of a copy of this resolution, and if acceptable to the Commissioners of the Central Park, that it be given over to them for erection in such portion of the Central Park as may be deemed most advantageous or desirable.

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby directed to discontinue the appeal from said judgment, and to stay all further proceedings therein.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Joseph Shannon, Esq., late President of the Board of Aldermen, for the sum of one thousand dollars, for extra services rendered to the various Committees of Board during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and charge the same to the account of "City Contingencies," or any unexpended appropriation.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repair and fit up the premises in the City Hall heretofore occupied by the County Clerk, for the use of the Law Library, the amount thereof to be charged to and paid out of the appropriate appropriation.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That Cornelius Corson be and he is hereby appointed Official Reporter of the Board of Aldermen; the duties of the office to correspond with those of the same position in the Board of Councilmen; the salary to be three thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, to be paid from the appropriation for "Salaries—Legislative."

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of paving First-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of paving Fifth-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to Eighty-sixth-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of building sewer in Forty-fourth-street, from First-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of laying gas-mains in Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of adopting a resolution to donate the Sisters of Mercy a sum sufficient to pay an assessment for the extension of Church-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of laying gas-mains in Eighty-fourth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Broadway.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications were received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionments of the assessments in the following matters:

Public Drive; Church-street extension; Seventy-fourth-street sewer; Fifty-first-street sewer; Fourth-avenue paving; Seventy-fourth street and Seventy-eighth-street sewers; Thirty-third-street sewer, between Thirteenth and Eleventh avenues; One Hundred and Seventeenth-street sewer, between First-avenue and Avenue A; Forty-fifth-street sewer, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; Sixth-avenue widening; Fifty-eighth-street, curb and gutter; and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, flagging, &c.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTION.

Alderman Norton moved to take from the table the resignation of James O'Brien, as Alderman of the Fifteenth District.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the resignation be accepted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, The President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Moore, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas McManus, to connect with sewer in Eightieth-street, one hundred feet east of Third-avenue; and also in Eightieth-street, seventy-three feet east of Third-avenue, under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and at his own proper cost and expense.

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Kelly & Brothers, to place a watering-trough in front of number two James-slip; the same to be done at their own expense, and under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to credit the sum of ten dollars and six cents, paid by Mrs. John Shandoff for the paving of Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery, with Belgian pavement, to Ward number four hundred and nineteen, map three hundred and forty-six, in lieu of Ward number four hundred and twenty, said amount having been paid on the wrong lot through error for the said assessment. (Confirmed July nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.)

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is here by granted to the Commissioners of Eighteenth Ward Market to construct a drain to connect with sewer in Sixteenth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Morris Murphy, of number one hundred and seventy-seven East Broadway, to place a large glass frame on the lamp in front of said premises, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Forty-third-street, two hundred feet east of Second-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in front of number two Ann-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a suitable person to index the official proceedings of said Board, who shall be known as the Index Clerk, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, such appointment to take effect from the passage of this resolution.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Negative—Aldermen White, Miller—2.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to procure suitable badges for the members of this Board, required in their official capacity.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Negative—Alderman Ward—1.

Resolved—That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and furnish each member of the Board of Councilmen with stationery, maps, staves of office, and such books as may be necessary to aid them in the discharge of their official business.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Negative—Alderman Ward—1.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, on the process of impregnating wood with resin, as practiced by the American Wood-Preserving Company.

Alderman Ward moved that said report be printed at length in the papers employed by the Corporation.

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

The following is the report in full:

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, to whom was referred the annexed petition of the American Wood-Preserving Company of the City of New-York, in reference to adopting their "Resin Impregnating Process," for the preservation of the wharves and piers belonging to the City of New-York, respectfully

REPORT:

That they have carefully examined the subject embraced in the application of the petitioners, and are fully convinced that the adoption of the proposed method of preserving the wooden piers, wharves and bulkheads in use in this City will be of immense advantage, pecuniarily and otherwise, as well to the City as to all having occasion to use its wharves. It has been clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of your Committee; and as it will appear to the Board, by the examination of the testimonials accompanying the petition, that the wooden piers, docks and bulkheads, which now require an annual outlay of several hundred thousand dollars to keep in repair, and to replace timber rotted and destroyed by the action of the waters of our harbor, can be rendered impervious to that element, and can be rendered as durable as if built of granite blocks, and at a merely nominal expense in comparison.

Your Committee are clearly of opinion that it would be greatly to the advantage of the City to adopt the process, not only in respect to the present structures, but in all new piers, docks and bulkheads. Satisfied that a trial will establish the statements contained in this report, and fully bear out the opinion of your Committee, they respectfully recommend for your adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the process of impregnating wood with resin, as practiced by the American Wood-Preserving Company, be adopted by the Street Commissioner in the construction of all piers, docks and bulkheads now building or hereafter to be built by the Corporation of the City of New-York.

THOMAS COMAN,
MICHAEL NORTON,
Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned, on behalf of the "American Wood-Preserving Company," of the City of New-York, proprietors of Heinemann's new process for impregnating wood with resin, desire to call the attention of your Honorable Body to its great merits for preserving wood permanently from decay, and request your Honorable Body to refer the same to the Appropriate Committee to investigate the merits of this resin process for the use and uses of building wharves, piers, slips, pavements, &c., &c., to the end that the City may become the purchasers of the right to use the said invention, or to award a contract for the building and repairing of the wharves, slips, piers, and pavements in and about the City and County of New-York. We would further request permission that a representative of this Company be permitted to appear before your Committee of your Honorable Body, for the purpose of explaining the form and manner of using the said process, with specifications of costs, &c., requesting your attention to the annexed letters from Professor R. Ogden Doremus.

Your petitioners will ever pray.

L. J. SIMPSON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1868.

AMERICAN WOOD-PRESERVING COMPANY,

Proprietors of T. W. Heinemann's patent process for improved mode of purifying, seasoning and preserving wood.

The object of this Company is to introduce the very effective and heretofore unknown process for preserving timber both from decay or rot, when exposed to the action of moisture, air and heat upon land, and from attacks and ravages of the innumerable marine worms that infest the waters along the coast. By this process the natural qualities of the timber are wonderfully improved, its hardness, density and strength increased, its expansion and contraction prevented. The inferior woods, such as hemlock, pine, oak, chestnut, birch, maple, ash, spruce, hickory, &c., are transformed into costly and valuable ones, resembling rosewood, black walnut, ebony, mahogany, &c., &c. Ship timber and plank prepared by this process will resist the action of worms and decay, thereby saving the enormous outlay for copper. To railroad and telegraph companies, dock and bridge builders, and for wooden pavements, its value is inestimable. The following letters from Professor R. Ogden Doremus will explain the value of this process:

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

Mr. Theo. Wm. Heineman;

DEAR SIR: I have nearly completed the investigation of your process for preserving wood by impregnation with resin.

I am happy, in reporting progress, to state that of the eight samples of wood which you brought for examination, viz.: Pine, chestnut, white oak, elm, birch, maple, black ash and spruce, all are thoroughly saturated with resin.

Six of these have been subjected to chemical analysis, portions being taken from the centre and from the circumference, with the following results:

One cubic foot of fresh pine wood contains 3.39 pounds of resin.

One cubic foot of fresh chestnut wood contains 10 pounds of resin.

One cubic foot of dried chestnut wood contains 13.5 pounds of resin.

One cubic foot of dried black ash wood contains 4.9 pounds of resin.

One cubic foot of dried maple wood contains 2.993 pounds of resin.

One cubic foot of fresh white oak wood contains 15.8 pounds of resin.

The other samples are now being tested.

There is no question, therefore, but that you can completely impregnate the above-mentioned woods, and from these experiments I conclude that you will be able to accomplish the same result with any variety of wood, by your ingenious process.

The advantages attained by your experiments are:

That the wood will be permanently preserved from decay.

That owing to filling the pores completely with resin, which is insoluble in water, foreign matters cannot gain entrance.

That though the pieces of wood are soft and easily worked shortly after saturation, in a few days they become exceedingly hard.

I have never before seen any process which would accomplish such a marvelous change.

Moreover, the apparatus required is not expensive. The process is simple. The resin costs only about a cent a pound, (that is, such a variety as you require,) and but little fuel is necessary to fuse the resin and to generate the pressure necessary for impregnation.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours respectfully,
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and Professor of Chemistry and Physics, College of the City of New-York.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, July 11, 1868.

Mr. Theo. Heineman:

DEAR SIR: I have examined samples of different kinds of wood, impregnated with resin under pressure by your simple and ingenious process, with the following results: By chemical analysis of portions taken from the centre, and from the circumference of each block, it was found, on an average, that a cubic foot of freshly cut

Pine wood had absorbed 3.39 pounds of resin.

Chestnut wood had absorbed 10 pounds of resin.

Chestnut wood, artificially dried, had absorbed 13.5 pounds of resin.

Black ash had absorbed 4.9 pounds of resin.

White oak had absorbed 15.8 pounds of resin.

Poplar, or white wood, had absorbed 6.2 pounds of resin.

While a cubic foot of old "seasoned:"

Maple wood has absorbed 2.39 pounds of resin.

Spruce wood (10 years seasoned) had absorbed 1.75 pounds of resin.

Birch wood had absorbed 3.24 pounds of resin.

In all the above-mentioned cases, the sections were thoroughly impregnated with resin, and they are sufficient in number and variety to demonstrate that any kind of wood, whether "green" or "seasoned," may be completely saturated with this substance, by employing your process.

The advantages attained are that the wood will be permanently preserved from decay, for the following reasons:

The pores of the wood being filled with resin, will prevent the entrance of water and matters soluble in it, which ordinarily facilitate the decomposition of organic substances.

The woody fibres being entirely coated with this protecting agent, will not be exposed to the oxidizing influences of atmospheric air.

The nitrogenous principles which so readily ferment, having been subjected to a high temperature during the treatment of the wood, and being resinously enveloped, cannot undergo "eremoucausis or decay."

Resinous bodies were the most prominent ingredients employed by the ancient Egyptians for preserving vegetable, and the much more putrescible animal tissues. You may therefore justly claim not only that in accordance with chemical principles by your process, wood will be shielded from change, but also that mummified cereal grains, as well as animal and human mummies, are practical demonstrations of a similar protection from destroying agencies for periods extending over two thousand and even three thousand years.

An additional and frequent cause of serious injury to woody tissues, is the destruction produced by worms, against which this resin process is a protection.

Again, a great advantage is that, although the pieces of wood are soft and easily worked by ordinary carpenter's tools shortly after saturation, yet in a few days they become indurated and exceedingly hard, which not only renders the resinized fibres more durable, but makes them available for many other purposes beyond those of the same tissues unimpregnated.

The *simplicity* of the apparatus you employ, as well as the *inexpensive* material used, and the slight cost of impregnation, in comparison with the great advantages resulting therefrom, are such as all capitalists will appreciate.

The variety of resin you require costs at present less than a cent per pound, and but little fuel is necessary for liquifying it and for generating the pressure necessary for thoroughly introducing it through all the pores of the wood.

The importance of preserving wood from destroying agencies, is too well known to require lengthened demonstration.

Dry rot and other influences so frequently, and at times rapidly destructive to wooden ships, to the beams of many of our edifices, to our bridges, railroad ties, &c., &c., which causes annual losses of millions of dollars, and thousands of human lives, are powerful and fearful proofs of the urgent necessity of such potent protecting processes as your valuable invention.

Trusting that you may soon be able to apply it on an extensive scale, I have the honor to remain,

Yours, respectfully,
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.

SEPT. 10, 1868.

Mr. T. W. Heinemann:

DEAR SIR: In addition to the statement concerning experiments made with your resin-saturated wood, I should mention that one piece of white wood, impregnated by your process and weighing 97.5 grammes, was immersed in water for forty-two days, after which it weighed 98.5 grammes, being a gain of one gramme.

By allowing the water to drain from a few crevices in the course of half an hour it returned to its original weight.

A piece of the same variety of white wood, but unsaturated with resin, and weighing 43.5 grammes, was immersed in water forty-eight hours, when it had increased in weight to 91 grammes, being more than double its original weight.

These experiments satisfactorily demonstrate that porous woods capable of becoming thoroughly water-soaked, when impregnated with resin, after your simple and effective process, can be rendered impervious to water.

I have the honor to remain,
Your obedient servant,
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby directed to cause Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place, to be paved with Belgian pavement, as provided by resolution and ordinance approved April Twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, the provisions or directions of any subsequent act or resolution of the Common Council to the contrary notwithstanding.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley and McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer be built with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, in Mangin-street, between Grand and Broome streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That Christopher-street, from Hudson to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a gas-lamp be placed in front of Number seven Goerck-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, without delay.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the pier foot of Twentieth-street, North River, be rebuilt and made fifty feet in width, and that the mud be excavated and removed therefrom, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Alderman Norton moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was carried.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidders, pursuant to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the construction of a pier of the usual dimensions at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, North River, the said pier not to extend beyond the line of the Harbor Commissioners.

Which was concurred in by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner cause the south side of Forty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue east to a point one hundred and seventy-five feet therefrom, to be flagged forthwith, a space four feet wide where not already done; and an ordinance be and is hereby adopted therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the crosswalks from the southeast corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue, to the northeast corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

That the crosswalks from the southeast corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue to the northeast corner of First-avenue and Fifth-street, be relaid immediately under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, who may appoint an Inspector thereon and one of the City Surveyors.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the crosswalks from the southeast corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue to the northwest corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidders, pursuant to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the construction of a pier of the usual dimensions at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, North River, the said pier not to extend beyond the line of the Harbor Commissioners.

Alderman Norton moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was carried.

Subsequently—

Alderman Hardy moved to reconsider such reference.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of the Manager of the Bond-street Homeopathic Dispensary for the sum of two thousand dollars, and charge the amount to the account of "City Dispensaries."

Alderman Norton moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Subsequently—

Alderman Norton moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of the First German Baptist Church, numbers three hundred and thirty-four and three hundred and thirty-six East Fourteenth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Negative—Alderman Norton—1.

Resolved, That the salary of the Janitor of the building occupied by the Seventh Judicial District Court and Fourth Police District Court, in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be increased to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to date from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Aldermen O'Brien, White, Cushman—3.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting an ordinance to authorize the issue of City Cemetery Stock to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Aldermen O'Brien, White, Cushman—3.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Twentieth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, be flagged and reflagged forthwith where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the north and west corners of Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets and Irving-place, to connect with the sewers in Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets; the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That Fourty-fourth-street, between First-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That Forty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That Madison-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fifth streets, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal proceedings to have One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from the Third-avenue to the East River, opened according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from the Second to the Third-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-eighth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps set in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

A petition from property-owners to have Avenue A, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-ninth streets, regulated, graded, &c.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Eighty-fifth to Eighty-ninth streets, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Sixty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

(In Board of Councilmen, September twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, said resolution amended by striking therefrom the words "Eighth and Ninth" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Ninth and Tenth.")

Which amendment was concurred in by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley and McQuade—16.

A petition, from Board of Councilmen, of property-owners on Fifty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to have that portion of said street lighted with gas.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That street lamps be placed and lighted in Fifty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That George E. Harding be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor in and for the City of New-York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Norton moved to take from the table forthwith the resolutions relative to the salaries of clerks.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the said paper be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote, (two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley and McQuade—14.

Negative—Aldermen White and Cushman—2.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid opposite Grammar School No. 12, in Madison-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Tenth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in Prince-street, from the northwest to the southeast corner of Wooster-street, said crosswalk to be eight feet wide, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids for paving Fourth-street, from the Bowery to Sixth-avenue, with wooden pavement, known as the "improved pavement" (McGonegal patent); and that all crosswalks parallel with the line of said pavement, at the intersecting streets, and transversely therewith at the commencement and termination thereof, and also at all intersections now paved with the Belgian or stoneblock pavement, be laid or relaid, and that a contract be awarded therefor, provided the expense thereof does not exceed five dollars per square yard; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend said resolution and ordinance by striking out all from and including the words "that the Croton Aqueduct Department" down to the words "square yard," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and to contract for paving Fourth-street, continuously (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail tracks) with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard."

Which was carried, and the resolution again laid over.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids for paving John-street from Broadway to Pearl-street, and Burling-slip from Pearl to South-street, with wooden pavement, known as the improved pavement (McGonegal patent;) and also crosswalks be laid or relaid at the intersecting streets; and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense therefor does not exceed five dollars per square yard; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend said resolution and ordinance by striking out all from and including the words "that the Croton Aqueduct Department," down to and including the words "square yard," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and contract for paving John-street, from Broadway to Pearl-street, and Burling-slip from Pearl to South-street, continuously, (except where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement,) with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement," (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded: provided the expenses do not exceed five dollars per square yard."

Which was carried.

And the resolution was again laid over.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Seventy-first Regiment armory in Thirty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the wages of the laborers employed by the Street Department, under charge of the Keeper of the City Hall, be and hereby are fixed at the rate of three dollars per day, from and after the approval of this resolution by his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the grade of Sixtieth-street, to commence at the present grade of First-avenue; thence to the centre of Avenue A, at a point twenty-two (22) feet above high water; thence to the bulkhead line of Harbor Commissioners, at a point ten (10) feet above high water; and the grade of Avenue A, between Fifty-ninth-street and Sixty-first-street, be altered so as to conform to the grade of said Sixtieth-street, at its intersection with said Avenue A, as herein described, and as shown by blue lines on said diagram (made by Stevenson Towle, City Surveyor, and dated March sixteen, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Lamps and Gas be and is hereby authorized and directed to place gas-lamps in Fifty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to Broadway, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Miller moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday next, the sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Cuddy moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.

The butchers of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn are respectfully invited to attend the festival to be given by the members of the Butchers' Hide and Melting Association, in commemoration of the completion and opening of their new Slaughter-house, at the foot of 44th-st., East River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. CLINCH, Secretary.

CAUTION.

EDWARD & JOHN BURKE, Dublin, sole bottlers and agents for Messrs. A. Guinness' Son & Co., for the United States, beg to inform the trade that Messrs. A. Guinness' Son & Co. have taken steps to restrain those English houses who have infringed upon their agency by shipping Stout to the United States. E. & J. Burke also hold authority from Messrs. Guinness to prosecute for any infringement or forgery of their label.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage, directed to me, executed by CHARLES D. GOLWEY and DAVID A. STANLEY, dated the 1st day of February, 1868, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the 5th day of February, 1868, and upon which default has been made, I shall sell the property therein mentioned and described, viz.: A lot of household furniture, &c., at public auction, at No. 93 Prince-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of November, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated New-York, Nov. 10, 1868.

J. TRACEY LANGAN, Attorney for Mortgagees.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the *Scalpel*, operating and consulting surgeon. No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 9 evenings.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Decre, M. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fonianel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
ELIZABETH. Leading character by Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mrs. F. W. Lander.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Mrs. F. B. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker, Miss Rose Shewell, Messrs. F. B. Conway, J. K. Crocker, Dunn and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, &c. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
AFTER DARK. By a powerful cast.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

ALLEMANIA HALL.
No. 18 East 16th-st.
GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION OF EARTH AND MAN, WITH LECTURE.

EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK.
3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
ATHLETIC GAMES. By the New-York Athletic Club.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
HUMOROUS LECTURE—"The Spratts at Saratoga." By Mr. De Cordova.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "HOME, SWEET HOME."

MINER & BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

At a banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London on Monday night, speeches were made by Mr. DISRAELI and REVERDY JOHNSON. Both these gentlemen informed their hearers that all questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain had been satisfactorily adjusted, and that war between those countries was now impossible.

The Marquis of Hastings died yesterday at the age of 26 years.

It is reported at Madrid that the Spanish Government will speedily conclude treaties of peace with Peru and Chili.

The London *Times* editorially, giving the present *status* of the questions at issue between Great Britain and the United States, describes the basis of their settlement as follows: A mixed Commission, consisting of two members from each nation, will be appointed to adjudge all questions arising since 1853, the date of the last Commission. England's responsibility in the matter of the *Alabama* claims will be referred to Prussia for arbitration. If the decision is in favor of America, the Commission will then investigate the claims. America has withdrawn the question of the recognition of the Southern States by Great Britain during the war. The San Juan business will be referred to the President of Switzerland for arbitration.

CONGRESS.

Congress met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Five members of the Senate were present, and after prayer by the Chaplain and the reading of the journal and the concurrent resolutions of Sept. 21, Vice-President WADE declared the Senate adjourned until Dec. 7.

Eight members of the House, including Speaker COLFAX, were present when that body was called to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and Mr. COLFAX declared the house adjourned until the time for the regular meeting in December. Hon. O. J. DICKEY, successor of the late THADDEUS STEVENS, was present, but did not qualify.

GENERAL.

Since the recent earthquakes in California, the residents of those towns which were badly shaken up, manifest great alarm lest a repetition of those unpleasant sensations should occur. The rumbling of wagons in the street causes them to rush from their houses in terror. To allay these fears the California papers assert that it is demonstrated by actual observation that it is the first shock only that does damage. If the first shock passes without breaking things, it shows that the interior fires have found vent, and that subsequent ones will "follow their leader," and pass harmlessly by.

Freight trains and canal boats heavily freighted with flour, are arriving in great numbers daily at Albany and Troy, destined for New-York and Boston.

Snow-drifts, from one to four feet deep, still remain from the storm of Monday of last week on the hill-tops of Windsor and Peru, Mass.

A New-England Christian temperance convention, composed of ministers and church members of all denominations, will be held in Boston the week after Thanksgiving.

The Committee appointed by the Union League to investigate the election frauds met last evening; resolved to hire an office at once, and to take active measures for carrying out the resolutions adopted by the League, and appointed Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL Treasurer.

At Galesburg, Iowa, a widow named WILCOX was so badly burned, recently, in fighting a prairie fire, that her life is despaired of. Her barn, hay and grain stacks, one hundred bushels of Wheat and other property were destroyed, but the house was saved.

A few days since a farmer in Iowa took a bag of buckwheat to mill, and the miller on opening it found therein another bag containing $370 in gold. The farmer subsequently claimed his own, saying that he had placed it in the buckwheat four years before, and had brought the wrong bag to mill.

ELLWOOD COOPER, Esq., who has been appointed Consul for Hayti in this City, has received from the Haytian Government an official circular, notifying him of the decision of the Government closing to foreign commerce all the ports of Hayti, with the exception of Gonaives, Cape Haytian, Port-au-Prince and Port de Paix, and directing him to refuse clearances to all vessels loaded with merchandise for any Haytian port other than those named. The decision has been taken in consequence of the civil war in Hayti, and with the reëstablishment of peace the other ports of the Republic will be thrown open. The circular adds that due notice will be given by the Government of the reopening of these ports.

A jury recently rendered a verdict against the town of Walpole, N. H., in favor of Miss ELLA A. GATES, for $5,168, to compensate her for injuries sustained in consequence of driving against a post which the authorities had permitted to remain in the road.

The total valuation of real estate in Providence, R. I. according to the assessment just made, is $49,067,000; and of personal property, $43,618,100. The rate of taxation is $1 20 on each $100, making the total amount of tax to be collected, $1,112,221 20.

The new State-street Methodist Episcopal Church in Troy, now in process of construction, is to be the most elegant building in that city, and will cost $100,000.

The Superior *Gazette*, mentions the organization of a Railroad Company, from Superior to the Minnesota State line, which aims to connect with the Minnesota Valley Railway from St. Paul to Lake Superior.

The Maine State Educational Convention will be held in the Representatives' Hall, Augusta, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of the present month. The Augusta hotels will entertain the male delegates and attendants at half rates and females gratuitously, and the railroads will take them there at half rates.

On Friday last a man named DORT was acquitted by the Court at Portsmouth, N. H., of the charge of committing a deadly assault upon his mother, on the ground that his passion for intoxicating liquor made him insane—a "dipsomaniac." He nearly killed his mother because she would not permit him to drink a decoction of tobacco when he could not get whisky. He was sent to the State Prison and will soon be removed to the Insane Asylum.

A letter from New-Zealand, dated Oct. 28, gives particulars of a tidal wave which was observed at different points on the coast about that date, at Wellington. The tide kept rising and falling two or three times an hour, from low water to extreme high water. At Oamaru the tide rose and fell fifteen feet in fifteen minutes; and at Lyttleton it receded suddenly to six feet below extreme low-water level, and then came in with such a rush that it tore all the shipping away from the wharfs and caused tremendous confusion and considerable damage. These demonstrations were followed by sharp earthquake shocks, which, however, did little damage, beyond frightening the people terribly.

The cause of the melancholy suicide of Dr. W. H. SALISBURY, the young Portsmouth (N. H.) physician, was vaguely indicated in a note he had written, stating his purpose, and that his wife might have prevented the act had she consented to live with him. Perhaps additional cause may lurk in the fact that he was an ardent spiritualist.

RUPELL G. HOPKINSON, of Derby, Vt., formerly a prominent Democratic politician, and for several years Collector of Vermont, died at Derby, recently, aged 65 years.

In the Boston Superior Criminal Court, the Grand Jury had reported an indictment against GEORGE SEDDONS, of South Boston, the prize fighter, and found him guilty of leaving the State by appointment to indulge in a prize fight. He was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. His counsel, Major MAHAN, will make an attempt to have his bail reduced. It is now $5,000.

The failure of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, at St. John, is announced.

The conductors and brakemen on the through freight trains of the eastern end of the Central Railroad struck on Thursday for pay for extra services, and their request was complied with. It is said they are also to receive pay for extra services performed for some months past.

ROBERT PATTERSON, engineer, and PHILIP DAVIS, fireman, were killed by the explosion of a locomotive at Duncansville, Penn., on Monday.

The Pittsburg (Penn.) papers tell a story of death from starvation. A German peddler, named FRANKSTEIN, temporarily sojourning at Birmingham, was the victim.

The officers of the Pawners' Bank of Boston intend petitioning the next Legislature that the name of the bank may be changed from "The Pawners' Bank" to "The Bank of Collateral Deposit," and that it may no longer be restricted to a maximum rate of interest, nor to one uniform rate of interest for all loans; that it may be authorized to loan on all kinds of safe securities, and that it may be exempted from all State and municipal taxation.

ISAAC BEVIN, of Chatham, in his ninety-sixth year, rode to the polls on the 3d inst. and voted for GRANT and COLFAX. He has voted for every President since WASHINGTON.

The new diocese of the Episcopal Church in Northern New-York will come into existence on Sunday next. By the suggestion of the present Bishop, the day will be celebrated in all the Episcopal Churches in this part of the State, by the administration of the Holy Communion at the morning service, when the offerings of the people will be appropriated to the fund for the support of the Bishop, who is to be elected on the 2d of December.

Mr. A. R. SMITH, a resident of North Lawrence, Kansas, has, on a claim he possesses at the mouth of the Fall River, on the Osage lands, the largest tree in the State of Kansas. It is a magnificent oak, nine feet in diameter and about thirty feet in circumference, and runs up, straight as an arrow, forty feet without limbs. The United States surveyors took the dimensions of this tree, and they are now on record at Washington.

The United States frigate *Franklin*, late flagship of the European squadron, arrived in North River yesterday morning from her anchorage at Lower Quarantine, where she arrived on Monday evening, as announced in yesterday's TIMES, bearing the broad pennant of Admiral FARRAGUT, the hero of the Mississippi and Mobile. The crew will be paid off in a few days, and it is confidentially asserted the vessel will return to the Mediterranean as flagship to Rear Admiral RADFORD. She will be officered and manned by others, as the terms of service of the present officers and crew have expired.

Col. TREADWELL, charged with uttering illegal naturalization papers in Hudson County, was yesterday placed under bail of $10,000, by Commissioner JACKSON, to stand his trial at the next sitting of the Supreme Court, at Trenton, in January. The prisoner, the Commissioner said, was guilty of four distinct offences, and for these he should be tried.

The Metropolitan Board of Health held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The Sanitary Superintendent was directed to examine the various samples of burning fluids on sale in the City, with a view to putting an end to the vending of cheap explosive materials of the kind. It was reported that twelve loaves of bread purchased at different New-York bakeries were all found to be pure and unadulterated when examined microscopically. Dr. HARRIS reported that during the past week there were 336 deaths in New-York, and 135 in Brooklyn—the lowest death-rate in the former city since the organization of the Board.

An interesting paper on the prevention of railroad accidents was read last evening by Dr. A. W. HALL before the Society of Practical Engineers.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday there were eight cases presented for trial, two grand larcenies, three burglaries, one robbery, and two forgeries. Two prisoners were convicted, one of whom was sentenced to State Prison for two years, and another to the Penitentiary for one year.

NOAH L. CHILDS was yesterday arrested and held by Commissioner OSBORN for trial, on a charge of issuing fraudulent naturalization papers.

The Board of Excise met yesterday and revoked the licenses of six dealers for violation of the Liquor Law.

Cotton was depressed and lower yesterday on a moderate business. Breadstuffs were in fair demand; Flour, Wheat and Corn opened more firmly, but closed less buoyantly; Oats and Rye were cheaper. Provisions were irregular and generally easier in price, on a fair jobbing business. Groceries, slow of sale. Freights, brisker; rates buoyant.

Peace at the South.

As a general thing the Southern Press indicates a very general and a very fair acquiescence of the Southern people in the election of Gen. GRANT. Here and there are outbursts of chivalric rage and disappointment, accompanied by characteristic bravado and threats; but this is chronic with the South and amounts to nothing. The general tone of comment is one of resignation, indicative of a purpose to make the best of an event which they don't pretend to like, but which they can't help. This is all we could reasonably ask or expect at their hands.

Here and there political speculators at the South attempt a higher flight. They fall back on Gen. GRANT's antecedents, and their recollection of the generous terms on which he accepted LEE's surrender; and they boldly claim him as a Democrat, profess to rely on his devotion to the peace of the country, and confidently call on him to discard all Republican theories and counsels, and give back what they claim as their "rights" under the Constitution. The men who talk thus are either fools, or they take Gen. GRANT to be one,—which amounts to about the same thing. They do not apparently have any effect on public sentiment at the South, and their loud talk, meeting no response, is of no consequence.

The great body of the whites at the South seem to be acquiescent and well disposed. They promise not to meet Gen. GRANT with distrust or hostility at the outset of his administration, but to extend to him the fullest confidence in his intentions, and to aid in giving effect to his administration so far as possible. The Democrats who, with WADE HAMPTON at their head, waited upon Gov. SCOTT, of South Carolina, and declared their determination to "accept cheerfully and abide by the decision of the people, *to stand by the State Government in its acts* and to use all their influence to induce the people of the State to do likewise," expressed, we believe and hope, the general sentiment of the considerate and reflecting portion of the Southern people.

The prevalence of such a temper at the South, if accompanied by corresponding action, will do much toward paving the way for Gen. GRANT's efforts to restore quiet, peace and confidence in all sections of the country. It will contribute largely also toward allaying the distrust and ill-feeling at the North, which have grown out of the recent political contest. The leaders of Southern opinion did not act wisely for themselves, or with justice to the country, in rushing so vigorously and haughtily as they did into the recent canvass. It was not agreeable to the mass of the Northern people to see those who had been conspicuous leaders of the rebellion,—fresh from the carnage of civil war,—grasp so promptly complete control of the Democratic organization, and by its aid seek again paramount control of the Government of the nation. But the resentment they felt at this attempt, has been satisfied by its defeat. And they now look for and expect the same acquiescence in the accomplished results of the war,—the same disposition to aid in the restoration of peace and the maintenance of law and order, which were exhibited immediately after LEE's surrender, and which were destroyed and displaced by quite other sentiments only under the stimulus of President JOHNSON's support, the intemperate language of prominent men in Congress and the Democratic victories of 1866. If the people of the Southern States accept the decision of the people as conclusive,—support the State Governments which their people have established, and seek to amend their Constitutions and laws only by the peaceful and legal action of their own people, and put an end to the reckless defiance of law and the outrages on life and on property, which are now far too prevalent in the Southern States, they will find the people of the North ready and eager to aid them, by every means in their power, to regain their old prosperity and increase it a hundred fold.

The Southern leaders cannot do better than to commend to their people the careful study of the speeches made by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS during his recent visit to South Carolina. Coming from a Democratic source, these striking addresses have a claim on their confidence which advice from other quarters would not possess; and their comments on the past and counsels for the future, are eminently just, considerate and wise. Mr. ADAMS told the Southern people that the North regarded *four* points as having been established, by the result of the war, beyond all further controversy; and that they would not suffer any one of these points to be overruled or disturbed. They were, (1) that secession is impossible; (2) that slavery can never exist in this country; (3) that the enfranchised slaves must be protected in all their rights, and must have the political power necessary to protect themselves; and (4) that absolute freedom of travel, of residence and of speech must be guaranteed to every citizen of the United States. If the people of the South will bring themselves to a full and absolute acquiescence, in sentiment and in acts, to these positions, they will secure the prevalence of peace and the promotion of their own permanent prosperity.

The first thing the people of the South should do is to take steps to arraign persons guilty of outrages, of whatever kind, upon freedmen or others, and to secure their trial in the legal tribunals of the State, and their punishment if convicted. The public sentiment of the whole country has been greatly exasperated by the frequency and motive of these outrages, and by the apparent indifference of the influential portion of the people to them. When such offences shall be regarded and treated in the South as they are everywhere else, a great step will have been taken toward the restoration of peace and of confidence in the South and throughout the country.

The Republican Strength in Congress.

So far from being a calamity, the reduction of the enormous Republican Congressional majority at the late elections bids fair to prove a lasting benefit to the party itself. Our Democratic friends will of course cry "sour grapes," or satirically intimate that it is a clear case of another "blessing in disguise." But a little raillery will not alter the fact; and, meanwhile, we may also note that the Republican strength in the Administration, *as a whole*, will plainly be far greater after the 4th of March, 1869, than ever during the past three years. With Congress and the President at swords' points, it has hitherto taken a two-thirds majority to transact ordinary legislative business. Mr. JOHNSON has flung about vetoes as a Court issues its writs—as if in the regular routine of business. The interventionary power, designed for extraordinary occasions, he has used as a constant lever; so that not only did he veto more acts of Congress in three years than his predecessors in thirty, but he has weakened the *morale* of the veto power itself by frequent invocation, while the main question in Congress was: "How soon shall we set aside the expected veto?"

But President GRANT will agree with Congress respecting the leading issues of the hour; and hence, in order to transact business according to their announced policy, the Republicans only need a clear majority where before they required two-thirds. We are, therefore, justified in saying that the future Republican strength in Congress will be as much greater than their present and past, as the probable majority of sixty in the House is greater than the handful which it now throws beyond the two-thirds. And the same is true of the Senate.

With this working majority in both Houses and its own President in the Chair of State, the Republican Party will never need, for its permanent prosperity, the swollen Congressional muster-rolls of 1866 and 1867. It is a maxim none the less wise for being familiar, that the existence of a vigorous minority in any Government is essential to its well-being, and more especially to a republic. Our national experience has affirmed this truth, and we believe that to-day there is more general confidence in the coming Administration from its present composition—*i. e.*, with the President and a strong Congressional majority, but not two-thirds, working together—than there would have been had the Republicans repeated their sweep of 1866. Even Republicans themselves can hardly regret (though no one may like to have his own district so represented) the goodly representation of the minority in Congress, especially as it is powerless to obstruct the policy indorsed by the people at the polls.

To the Republican Party this reduction was by no means disastrous. In the blood-letting, good blood and bad, to be sure, went off together; but the depletion was salutary. The temptations of overwhelming strength are very great, and that political party (short of the millenium) must be something more than human, which, having a giant's strength will fail to "use it like a giant." Even where surplus of power does not lead to corruption, to excess, to unbridled and unblushing partisan legislation, it usually conducts to domestic quarrels ending in the disruption of the gross and overgrown majority. During these four years the "two-thirds" necessity checked the Republican Party in general from over-consciousness of power; nevertheless, of the desperate extremes whereto a supposed possession of irresistible power will lead the rasher members of a great party, we have had sufficiently memorable examples.

As it is now, the Republican Party is all the more likely to be counseled by prudent and patriotic men, in place of hot-headed and presumptuous; to be guided by moderate and far-sighted chiefs, not by blind leaders of the blind. From the Congressional *cupping* it has undergone, may come the purging of gross humors and the renewal of sound strength. It certainly has a better chance to "read its title clear" to public favor and confidence through a long term of years.

The Treasury and the Money Market.

All the reports from Washington about the actual or proposed measures of the Secretary of the Treasury for the relief of the money market may be simply resolved into these facts:

Firstly—The law of 1864, authorizing the Secretary to borrow 150 millions in money, and issue therefor certificates payable ten days after notice, with currency interest at 6 per cent., also authorized him to issue 50 millions in addition to the 400 millions of greenbacks then existing, if it were necessary to do so in order to redeem these ten days certificates; and the issuing of these additional greenbacks was authorized for that specific purpose only. The Secretary did borrow the 150 millions, and has redeemed all those certificates; and therefore the law in regard to the issue of the additional 50 millions is entirely inoperative.

Secondly—The law of Congress which authorized the Secretary to retire 10 millions of greenbacks within a specified date, and then 4 millions a month, did not authorize him to reissue any part of the greenbacks which he might thus retire. The Secretary did retire about 44 millions under that act. There are about 20 millions of those thus redeemed not yet destroyed; and the Secretary has declared that a contingency *might* arise wherein he should use some or all of them, and look to Congress for justification in so doing. But he has as yet seen no necessity for their reissue, and we believe has no expectation of any contingency arising wherein he will be required to reissue any part of them.

Thirdly—The law authorizing the Secretary to issue 75 millions of 3 per cent. certificates for the express purpose of redeeming the compound interest notes maturing, was fully availed of, and the certificates were employed in their redemption. A few millions of these 3 per cent. certificates have been sent in and redeemed. The Secretary at first decided that the law did not authorize him to reissue those that he had redeemed; but it is understood that now, on reëxamining the terms of the law, he has concluded that he has power to reissue what he has redeemed—so that not more than 75 millions be out at one time. It is understood that the Secretary authorized Mr. VAN DYCK to receive any part of 10 millions of the Five-Twenty Bonds in exchange for 3 per cent. certificates—provided in his judgment the stringency in the money market warranted that unusual course, and if it could be done at satisfactory prices. But it is also understood that Mr. VAN DYCK does not regard any such contingency as yet having arisen.

The Secretary has, for some days past, suspended his sales of gold; but his reasons therefor have been: *Firstly*, because of the sudden decline of the premium to about 32 per cent.; and *secondly*, because of the extreme stringency of the money market—parties having paid as high as 7 per cent. per annum, and ¼ to ½ per cent. a day for the use of money. But within the last two days money has been offered at 6 per cent. per annum, while gold has advanced about three points. The reasons lately existing against Treasury sales of gold do not now exist; and they may therefore be resumed at any time.

The real cause of the trouble in our money market now is the decline in prices of produce and merchandise; and unless there arises something to induce an advance, the stringency must continue with more or less severity until values reach a healthy basis. The change from the standard of coin values to greenback values, on the passage of the Legal-tender act, inflated prices largely, and now things must return to the old and legitimate standard before any permanent regulation of affairs is reached or any permanent relief afforded.

Spanish Prospects and Destinies.

The second act of the Spanish drama threatens to be more complicated than the first. The late revolution of the Government was an accomplished fact in fifteen days after its inauguration; its reconstruction already threatens to be an arduous and patient labor involving the prosperity of the country for a long time to come. In the uprising against the Bourbons a wonderful unanimity prevailed among people and leaders; the work of reconstruction, although advanced only to the first scene of the act, already discloses serious discordant elements. The principal of the existing differences of opinion is on the question of the form of the future Government; unfortunately the chosen leaders who overthrew the monarchy are arrayed on this vital question in opposition to the large and formidable Republican Party of the people which was most active in that work. PRIM, SERRANNO, DULCE, OLOZAGA—all the original leaders, in fact—favor the restoration of the monarchy with another dynasty; the Republicans desire the establishment of a Federal Republic.

These differences were developed early in the revolution. "Universal suffrage" and the "sovereignty of the People" were among the first of the popular cries which were heard. Large bands of men in the manufacturing and commercial rural districts, and the laboring populace of the principal cities, proclaimed the Federal Republic as early as Oct. 1, before SERRANNO and PRIM had entered Madrid. The vast majority of the people of Spain have long been deprived of political rights; the Constitution of 1812, wrung from FERDINAND VII., and which granted them very few privileges, has been totally ignored for years past; the prospect of a Republic, consequently, had for the people every attraction, and the republican party was greatly strengthened by the success of the revolution, which made its attainment possible. The aspirations of all the people are toward greater liberty; EMILE DE GIRARDIN, VICTOR HUGO and other European republicans do not hesitate to declare that the majority of the Spanish people desire a Federal Republic, and to declare that the establishment of one is demanded alike by the condition of Spain and of Europe.

The revolutionary leaders evidently feared from the beginning the effect of their success on the Republicans; their earliest public declarations were intended to counteract the tendency of public opinion in this direction. Gen. SERRANNO's speech on entering Madrid on the 3d of October, was a plain, unvarnished argument in favor of the English model of a limited monarchy, but he did not suggest whence the liberal minded monarch was to come, and this seems to be not the least of the difficulties of the Monarchical Party. Gen. PRIM has written strongly, but hastily, in favor of a Constitutional Monarchy; and on his entry into Barcelona, he declared that he did not war against the monarchy but the Bourbons. This exactly defines the difference between the leaders and the people. Both were heartily in favor of abolishing the abuse of the Bourbon dynasty, but only the people were bold enough to suggest the reform of a Republic.

The conflict of opinion has already produced distrust of the leaders and weakened their popularity. The news of the 8th inst. announcing that a Republican meeting in Madrid had declared in favor of voting against a monarchy, indicates that the party is gaining strength by organization. These differences will naturally increase until the election of the Cortes, which is to decide the form of government, shall have ended them. We believe that that election, no matter how it may terminate, *will* end them; the absence on the part of the people of all violence of action, and vindictiveness of expression during the late uprising, is an assurance that the new Government, whether Constitutional Monarchy or Federal Republic,—and it must be one or the other—will be peacefully acquiesced in.

A New Telegraph Question.

It is quite certain that another effort will be made this Winter to procure the incorporation by Congress of a so-called Government telegraph company, having power to construct and operate lines on all the post roads and routes of the country, assisted by a contract with the Government for transmitting messages.

This scheme substantially aims, it is evident, to introduce here the Governmental system of telegraphy which now prevails through a considerable part of Europe,—yet under certain modifications. In Europe the State owns and works all the wires, on the ground that the telegraph is merely a form of transmitting correspondence, and hence to be controlled precisely like the post. This is also the system adopted last July in Great Britain, where, after a long discussion, Parliament authorized the Government to buy every line of telegraph in the United Kingdom. The operation of the wires will henceforth be in the hands of the British Post Office Department, just as if the messages were written letters.

Mr. WASHBURNE, at the last session of Congress, sought in like manner to unite the telegraphic and postal systems of America, introducing a bill for the Government ownership and control of certain telegraphic routes. At the same time, Mr. RAMSEY brought in a bill to incorporate a "Postal Telegraph Company," to undertake the same thing which the other scheme proposed to intrust to the Government. The difference between the two plans is obvious. The former is strictly the European system; the latter authorizes the Postmaster-General to receive bids from any telegraph company for the transmission by telegraph of messages received and delivered through the Post Office, to *all* cities and villages of 5,000 inhabitants and over, and to towns on the line of the telegraph where stations may be established.

Thus the latter proposition is to give the telegraph business of the country, like the contracts for carrying mails, to the lowest trustworthy bidders; but it is provided that their rate of charges must not exceed twenty-five cents, including five cents postage, for each message of twenty words, including date, address and signature, for every five hundred miles or less distance—five cents for each added five words. It is also proposed to have messages received at all Post Offices and street boxes and delivered free.

Were these rates practicable, they would of course demonstrate the feasibility of the proposed scheme, because they would practically reduce the price of telegrams for ordinary distances about 25 per cent., while increasing the Government revenue. How, then, is it claimed that this change can be actually effected? First, by giving to the new Postal Telegraph Company the free use of all the offices, routes, means of transportation, and, in a word, all the business facilities of the Post Office system; and this, it is asserted, would enormously reduce telegraph expenses. Next, by obtaining the great increase of business which European statistics show to have resulted from lowering prices.

However, we do not propose at this time to discuss the benefits or the obvious drawbacks of this scheme. When the subject is more fully before the country, the advantages and disadvantages of a Government telegraph on the one hand, or of a "postal telegraph" company on the other, can be more profitably considered. It is sufficient now to outline the project.

The Election Frauds and the Tribune.

Now that the election is over the *Tribune* is dropping into that sweetness of temper and that charitable, polite mode of speech which is habitual with it. It insists that the TIMES "does not mean what it says" when it urges the foes of fraudulent voting to trust rather to the Courts of law than to party committees, to check the evil. "What the TIMES does mean," says our amiable neighbor, "is to throw whatever influence it may possess *against* the investigation of these frauds, and protect Mr. HOFFMAN, as far as possible, from an inquiry into the manner of his election."

We have no reply to make to so deliberate a calumny as this. Mr. GREELEY, who utters it, is on a party committee to investigate these frauds and secure Mr. HOFFMAN's exclusion from office;—wholly at the expense of his competitor, Mr. GRISWOLD. He will make a great fuss about the matter, and will, as usual, accomplish nothing. Indeed, before he has gone far in the business, he will find some reason for abandoning it altogether, and will probably volunteer to sign Mr. HOFFMAN's bond, if he should be indicted in a Court of law as an accomplice in the election frauds. He has done more flagrant things than this before now.

Only a day or two since the *Tribune* repelled the imputation that it always insisted on supporting Republican candidates for City offices; and claimed great credit because it once supported TIEMANN for Mayor, and once JOHN HECKER against MARSHALL O. ROBERTS. The Tiemann era has passed into oblivion; it was before the war, and nobody remembers anything about it. Since that time the *Tribune* has never favored anybody but its own partisans for Mayor, *except Copperheads*. In this it has been consistent. HECKER was an open and plain spoken Secessionist; he believed, and said, as the *Tribune* did at the outset of the war, that "if the people of the Southern States wished to leave the Union, *they had the right to do so*." And by supporting him the *Tribune* defeated ROBERTS; but for its hostility *he* would have been elected.

In 1864 FERNANDO WOOD ran for Mayor against HAVEMEYER. A prominent and active proprietor of the *Tribune* bargained with WOOD to secure OPDYKE's nomination for the purpose of aiding WOOD; and the *Tribune* supported the nomination and achieved the promised object,—WOOD's election. The *Tribune* proprietor in question claimed of WOOD the office he had promised him as the price of his support, referred to the course of the *Tribune* to sustain his claim, was refused, and applied to us to denounce WOOD for having thus cheated him. But for the *Tribune's* course in this matter HAVEMEYER would have been elected. It secured WOOD's election, as it tried to do last year by the same tactics.

The *Tribune* adds:

> "The present position of the TIMES is only another of the many evidences it has recently given of its *secret* devotion to Tammany Hall. What with *deliberately praising Peter B. Sweeny for doing an act which if he had refrained from doing he would have been subject to fine and imprisonment*, and now insisting that Mr. HOFFMANN shall be *undisturbed in the possession of the office of Governor*, and that the Republicans shall take no steps to detect the tremendous frauds which have debased the franchise, the TIMES bids fair to become as good a Tammany paper in 1868 as it was in 1866."

The "devotion of the TIMES to Tammany Hall" has been so "secret" that no human being has ever detected or suspected it. It was reserved for the *Tribune* to invent it. It is among the ordinary slanders and libels by which that sheet earns its living.

1. We praised SWEENY for paying into the City Treasury money received as interest on funds in his custody as City Chamberlain, and which every one of his predecessors had put into his own pocket. The *Tribune* denounced him for the same act. Which was most just? Will that impartial sheet tell us what it means by saying SWEENY would have been "subject to fine and imprisonment" if he had not done this? And, if this be true, why have none of his predecessors been thus punished?

2. The TIMES does not "insist that HOFFMAN shall be undisturbed in the possession of the office of Governor." It only says that he *will* be, for all that Mr. GREELEY and his associates in this matter will do. If he can be made to give place, legally and justly, to Mr. GRISWOLD, in face of the 30,000 majority he has received, we shall be glad of it. But we have not the slightest faith that this can be done,—nor has the editor of the *Tribune*.

3. The assertion that we insist that the Republicans shall "take no steps to detect the tremendous frauds which have debased the franchise" is a simple — *Tribuneism*. We have insisted on exactly the opposite. But we have insisted that they shall do it through the Courts of law, rather than through party committees,—because it is only in those Courts that they can do anything effectual. As committees they cannot even compel the attendance of witnesses, or procure a particle of information of any sort that is not volunteered,—and even that will be rendered comparatively unreliable by the partisan motives that prompt it. The *Tribune* knows this as well as we do. If any Republicans think differently, let them go ahead; they will soon find their mistake.

MINOR TOPICS.

Both House of Congress, yesterday, held sessions that lasted but a few minutes. Everything is moving along so finely, and President JOHNSON has, on the whole, behaved himself so well, that there has been no necessity for the extra session provided for before the adjournment last Summer.

The *Tribune* is very anxious to have the Secretary of the Treasury sell out his "vast hoard of coin," and mentions the fact that on the 1st inst. there were $103,407,985 of gold in the Treasury, which is a "perpetual and fearful temptation to its custodians and to burglars." The *Tribune* should understand the fact that $27,000,000 of this "vast hoard" is now flowing out of the Treasury for the November interest on Government bonds, and that, in a few weeks more, an additional $30,000,000 will be let out as January interest on the five-twenties. If, in addition to this immense efflux from the "vast hoard," the necessities of the Treasury should require the Secretary to sell $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 before the close of the year, there will be a material reduction. After the payment of the January interest—the gold Customs in the meantime enlarging the supply—the amount of coin in the Treasury (including gold certificates) will be between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000.

The cable this morning gives an abstract of the terms of settlement made with the British Government by Minister REVERDY JOHNSON—as reported in the London *Times* of yesterday. It is quite certain that our Government has not yet accepted these terms; and we guess Lord STANLEY will have to assent to their modification before they receive Mr. SEWARD's approval.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* eases his mind of a secret by saying that "during the canvass Secretary SEWARD has been secretly in favor of GRANT, though careful not to commit himself too boldly." He relieves himself of another secret by saying that "GRANT is understood to have a pretty strong liking for SEWARD, and a desire to keep him at his right hand when he enters the White House; but the active Radicals will object strongly," &c. It is worth something to be in the confidence of two such men as GRANT and SEWARD; but it must be burdensome at times.

Col. TREADWELL, who has been under arrest for selling false certificates of citizenship in Jersey City at the late election was, yesterday, held to bail in the sum of $10,000 by United States Commissioner JACKSON on four different offences, to be tried before the Supreme Court in Trenton, next January. The Commissioner, as will be seen, made some severe but just remarks on the case. Is there any prospect of action being taken in this City to punish those guilty of similar frauds here last week?

The Democrats have already commenced laying out GRANT's *policy* for him. They think he ought to have a policy based, as near as possible, on the ideas of ANDREW JOHNSON and HORATIO SEYMOUR. If it had a small mixture of JEFF. DAVIS along with it, it would suit them all the better. We are very much afraid that GRANT will fail to satisfy them.

Some of the Republicans of this City think the party should do nothing whatever in regard to the forthcoming Charter election, but leave it entirely in the hands of the Democrats, who are sure, in any event, to elect their candidate for the Mayoralty. Other Republicans think the party should nominate a straight party candidate, regardless of the prospects of success, and vote for him on party grounds, for party sake. If the election involved merely party affairs, this would be very well, but it involves the general welfare of the City more than party interests. The best course for the Republicans, therefore, is to unite their strength with the more honest elements that exist in the Democracy, and secure the supremacy of these elements by supporting the candidate they may nominate.

The Board of Health yesterday directed the Sanitary Superintendent to make an inspection of the different kinds and qualities of burning fluid on sale within the Metropolitan District. The object is to see if some means cannot be adopted to prevent the fatal and destructive effects constantly arising from the kerosene sold for common use. We have frequently directed notice to this subject, and have explained the fact that there is a law of Congress which, if enforced by the authorities of this City, would give security and safety to the purchasers of kerosene. The danger of kerosene arises from the naphtha with which it is mixed by the makers. The law forbids this mixture; but Congress, instead of providing for the enforcement of the law, left it to be executed by the local authorities of the different cities. Philadelphia, Providence and other great cities, have appointed Inspectors of kerosene under the law, and the dangers from its use have been almost entirely obviated by this course. We trust, now that the Board of Health have at last taken up the subject, that they will not let it drop until they adopt some effective means of saving the scores of lives and millions of property that are annually destroyed through the use of adulterated kerosene.

Gen. GRANT has uttered his first joke. He evidently had no idea it was a joke when uttered; but, as the company to whom it was addressed "laughed" on its utterance, it is evident they knew better than him. The incident occurred in Washington yesterday, when a delegation waited upon GRANT to offer him an "ovation." After they had made their little speech at him, GRANT replied in a few sentences, and ended with the words: "You must take all this *for granted*." [Laughter.] If the joke (if it be a joke) is not first-class, it is certainly better than any of SEYMOUR's that has been recorded.

The Court has decided against woman suffrage in England. The best thing for Miss BECKER now to do is to have her name changed and be happy.

The services to the Union cause of the gallant men who fought in 1862 under FARRAGUT and PORTER, on the Mississippi River, have been generally acknowledged. Their deeds of valor have been recognized as being almost without parallel in brilliant audacity in the annals of warfare. Their claims to the gratitude of the country are everywhere conceded. But, in spite of this, their rights to the reward of the victors have been too long withheld. Through their bravery not less than from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 of property belonging to the rebels was captured, and the survivors of the naval forces engaged in these battles, as well as the families of those who fell, are entitled to a share of the prize money. The proceeds of this captured property have lain for years in the Treasury Department at Washington. The money ought long since to have been apportioned to the men who earned it, and to the families of their fallen comrades, many of whom are in great need of aid. Are the Departments to blame for the neglect complained of? Or, is it necessary that Congress should pass a special act authorizing a division of the money? Every consideration of justice and honor requires that these claims should be settled without further delay.

To make ESPARTERO King of Spain would be a curious piece of business—if not quite "a preposterous and topsy-turvy contrivance"—to quote the words of Mr. QUINCY ADAMS respecting our own "reconstruction." We have an idea it would not heartily please any party, either the Republicans or the Monarchists. The former would dislike him as a King, and the others would dislike him as a new man and an upstart. A republic would be a more logical and respectable arrangement than old ESPARTERO with a crown on his head—soon to be knocked off, either by grim death himself, or by some outbreak of the Madrilenos.

One HORATIO C. JENKS aspires to play, in a small way, the *rôle* of THADDEUS STEVENS, and be the great impeacher of Florida. To judge

however, from his five "articles," which are full of grammatical blunders and tautological trash, he is hardly a man of the calibre of Old THAD. This is the way his charges against Gov. REED run: *First*—He has been guilty of *falsehood and lying*. *Second*—I charge him with incompetency, inasmuch as he has filled commissions in blank, and *other* irresponsible persons *having issued them*." And so, through five articles, stumble along the confused logic and higgledy-piggledy syntax of what should be a State paper, clear and intelligible in form at least. If the substance of these charges is as muddy as the way in which they are put, the Florida impeachment will be a nice affair to study.

One of the most amusing things we have heard lately is that Mr. GREELEY's just published *Recollections*, which began by selling furiously in the Middle and New-England States, finds out West a serious obstacle in the bailing of JEFFERSON DAVIS. In the first place, we had supposed that everybody had come to rejoice at Mr. GREELEY's conduct in helping to relieve the Government of an embarrassing prisoner whom they were not ready to try, whom they wanted within reach, and whom yet they did not wish to keep in confinement, not being able to give him what the worst criminal may claim—a fair and speedy trial. But, aside from that, the bailing affair was but one incident in GREELEY's *Busy Life*, and if his oddities are worth reading about at all, certainly that one which so stirred up the minds of his disciples is just the one which they ought to understand. It is funny to see how people will let their political feelings and prejudices warp their common sense. But, after all, that is Mr. GREELEY's own way of judging, so why should he complain?

An eminent scholar and political philosopher writes to us as follows concerning a question to which we have frequently called the attention of thoughtful men, and which ere long must become one of the gravest questions for this country:

"What is to be done with the *Chinese influx?* The subject is becoming very serious. Our age is a migration of nations, but it is peaceful, while the old migration of nations was warlike. Twice was the Cis-Caucasian race in Europe obliged to repel the Mongolian influx, which was setting in like a Spring tide. It was done by most sanguinary war. I speak of the two most notable cases only. Where would civilization be had ATTILA not been driven back in one of "the Five Greatest Battles," and had the Mongolians, having already overrun Russia, not been beaten in Silesia centuries later? Now, that ever-swarming Mongolian race, fit, it seems, for nothing so much as for an almost rat-like reproduction, invades our territory; but it is a peaceful invasion, and, perhaps, only the more dangerous on that account. How are we to keep them back? Will they always return, after having made some money? They will gradually become more accustomed to remain, and shall our Pacific district become *Mongolifical*—a piece of Asia, overlapping on America? What a prospect! Where is the remedy? The subject is a very grave one. Is the developed White Race to rule this earth and ultimately to spread over the globe, or are other races partially to absorb it? Theories do not help us in cases of this magnitude. You recollect that absorption or extinction of a race has of itself nothing pitiful in it to my mind. It is not similar to the death of an individual. There is no extinction of life in the matter. The armory of souls furnishes quite as many individual lives after the extinction of a race as before; generally far more. Extinction of a race means only non-reproduction, except in cases of bloody extirpation; and of those I do not speak."

A contemporary says that "the general opinion among politicians is, that GRANT's Cabinet will be composed of four Conservative Republicans and two extreme Radicals." We should like to be told the exact value of the "general opinion of politicians" on such a subject as this.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Gen. Grant at Headquarters Again—Applications for Office—What is Done With Them—Cabinet-Making—The Considerations that will Govern Selections—Some of the Names Mentioned—Who and What They Are.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9, 1868.

A visit to Gen. GRANT's headquarters to-day was certainly an agreeable episode—all the more refreshing after the dearth of either agreeable or interesting things in Washington for the past ninety days. Gen. GRANT was back—COMSTOCK, BADEAU, PORTER, BABCOCK—all back, except RAWLINS and PARKER—of whom the strong northwestern breezes (we hope) will bring one, and the demands of duty the other. There was an air of cheerfulness about the establishment in appropriate keeping with the balmy Indian Summer morning, as well as that poise of demeanor which radiates from the head of the chief and ramifies through all his military family. Congratulatory callers were not kept waiting an instant, and found Gen. GRANT not only in excellent spirits, but also in excellent flesh, his Western trip having carried him twenty-two pounds higher than his highest field weight. There was the same pleasant, kindly, cheerful greeting, the same quick, sharp attention to business, the same unconsciousness of unparalleled confidence and unprecedented honors, the same equilibrium of manner and conversation; no intimation or evidence anywhere of the Presidency and its atmosphere save *one*—Gen. BADEAU was up to his arms in the General's mail, flanked by a half bushel of unopened letters on one side, and a great pile of letters destroyed on the other. "What are these?" "Applications for office." "And this is what you do with them?" "Yes; I have destroyed several hundred yesterday and to-day." "Then Gen. GRANT never sees them?" "No; he does not want to see them; he thinks possibly there may be some good men among them, and he does not want to become prejudiced against them by being forced to consider their claims now." If anybody chooses to write to Gen. GRANT personally for office, there is no law against it, but he will be a fit subject for a writ *de lunatico inquirendo*.

Of course no subject is now of so much interest and speculation as that of the Cabinet, and the usual number of Cabinet-makers are on the ground, to be largely increased by the approach of Congress. The public scarcely need to be warned against all "slates" and combinations that may be put forth with a pretended air or color of authenticity. It is very possible that a person, viewing the matter from Gen. GRANT's own stand-point, may select a list of names, and in so doing select some who will be chosen. But you may set down as a fabrication everything that pretends to be authentic; for I am abundantly warranted in saying that no person whatsoever will know in advance who are to be President GRANT's Cabinet, and that the decision on the men will not be made by Gen. GRANT himself until after the Electoral College shall have performed its duty and declared him to be President. In the meantime suggestions and information in regard to men, from those entitled to speak, will doubtless be very acceptable.

In the selection of a Cabinet it is perfectly safe to say that no one consideration will have half so much weight as that of eminent fitness; considerations of locality, party service, &c., will be of less importance than ever heretofore. The Chicago Convention discarded the test of locality and accepted that of eminent fitness, and that principle will continue to be observed. Loyalty will be the foundation, and fitness the superstructure. Locality will doubtless have its weight, but if it cannot also combine fitness, it must suffer, and it will be the fault of locality, not that of the choosing power. Party service will be recognized, all other things being equal; but it will receive its chief recognition in loyalty. One general rule, I am convinced, will govern Gen. GRANT's administration on the subject of office: *The more a man seeks an office the less likely will he be to get it.*

Nothing is more natural than that the prospects, merits and characteristics of persons named for Cabinet positions should be discussed. Hence, for the State Department three men are prominently named, by the outsiders of course. They are: EDWIN M. STANTON, CHARLES SUMNER and J. LOTHROP MOTLEY. It is not known that Mr. STANTON desires, or that he would accept the position. But there are many good arguments in favor of his appointment—among them his vigor, integrity, loyalty, and the fact that his severe service during the war has so affected his health that he is substantially precluded from the necessary effort of rebuilding his professional practice. It is doubtful if Mr. SUMNER would take the position. Massachusetts will give him another term, which will round out his service in the Senate to the full period of a quarter of a century, ranking him next to BENTON. In the Senate he has not only the field of diplomacy, but the broader field of national politics. In the Cabinet he would have nothing but a foreign policy; no shaping hand in the destinies of "the race," for it is the race and not the individual that engrosses Mr. SUMNER's ablest efforts. J. LOTHROP MOTLEY would fill the position with rare ability, and reflect honor and lustre upon the Administration and country.

Mr. E. B. WASHBURNE is, of course, included in every "slate" that is made up. And it is conceded that if he prefers to go into the Cabinet, rather than remain in the House, he will. But in what position? With some he is down for the State; with others, for the Treasury; with still others, for the Interior or Post Office. It is safe to say he would not take the State Department if offered; his health will scarcely allow him to accept so arduous a position as that of the Treasury; the considerations of fitness, health, convenience and desirability associate him more closely with the Interior than with any other.

Somehow or other the Treasury is naturally conceded to New-York,—for a question of locality will come in here, and cannot be kept out. The national credit must be maintained under all circumstances, and a hard-money man must be Secretary,—a man who don't believe in greenbacks, and who does believe in specie payments. New-York is the centre of such men; produces the greatest number and the best quality; naturally, it is the place to look for a Secretary of the Treasury, when political considerations are not to control. A host of names are mentioned from all parts of the country—MORTON, of Indiana; SHERMAN, of Ohio; HOOPER, of Massachusetts; FENTON, MORGAN, POMEROY, DAVID A. WELLS and FREEMAN CLARKE, of New-York; and JAY COOKE, of Pennsylvania. MORTON and SHERMAN are able men, but have greenback heresies, and will stay in the Senate. HOOPER is an able financier, has had large experience in revenue matters in his position on the Ways and Means Committee, but will stand no chance if a Secretary of State or Navy should be given to New-England. FENTON will be a candidate, but will not be strong; MORGAN will probably come back to the Senate; if not, his name will be strongly presented. POMEROY is a very able man, has been four years Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, is a strong friend of the National Banks, an excellent lawyer, and one of those active, vigorous executive men who always prove equal to any emergency. He is not a candidate, however. FREEMAN CLARKE is a strong friend of the Banks, and will be strongly urged, though not popular. DAVID A. WELLS is the strongest name yet mentioned from anywhere. JAY COOKE's name, though mentioned, is regarded as entirely impracticable.

Nearly everybody concedes that Gen. SCHOFIELD will be retained as Secretary of War, if he desires to remain, and I know some people who would give a great deal to know. This has prevented any canvass for that position. Gen. GRANT's warm friendship for Admiral PORTER leads some people to believe that he will make that gallant officer Secretary of the Navy. The only objection lies in the fact that the navy is about equally divided into Porterites and Anti-Porterites, and while the selection would be a very fit one in most respects, it would be an unpopular one with a large part of the navy. If a civilian is selected, no name would add more dignity, popularity and weight to the Cabinet, than that of Hon. ALEX. H. RICE, of Boston, for many years Chairman of the House Naval Committee.

There are several strong reasons why the Pacific Coast should be represented in the Cabinet, but there seems to be a scarcity of the right kind of men in that direction, which is also the case with Pennsylvania. If, therefore, neither are represented in the selections, it will probably be the fault of the locality, rather than that of the chooser. For Postmaster-General, Ex-Gov. DENISON, of Ohio, is favorably named. Gov. CURTIN and Judge KELLY, of Pennsylvania; Hon. H. L. DAWES, of Massachusetts, and Senator WILLIAMS, of Oregon, are also mentioned. For Attorney-General, Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey; Hon. JAS. F. WILSON, of Iowa, and Hon. SAMUEL SHELLABARGER, of Ohio—all three able men. CYMON.

P. S.—Jenkins has just handed me the following "slate," which he says he found in Gen. GRANT's back yard, and thinks it must, therefore, be at least *semi-official*:

Secretary of State—J. LOTHROP MOTLEY, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of War—JNO. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—DAVID D. PORTER, U. S. N.
Secretary of the Treasury—DAVID A. WELLS, New-York.
Secretary of the Interior—E. B. WASHBURNE, Illinois.
Postmaster-General—Ex-Gov. DENISON, Ohio.
Attorney-General—Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, New-Jersey.

I give the above on the conditions prescribed in the preface of this letter, an assurance that it cannot possibly be authentic. It is, however, a very good "slate," even though Gen. GRANT had nothing whatever to do with making it. But it will be well enough to remember that he *will* have a good deal to do with appointing the members of the Cabinet, whenever that is done. C.

Progress of the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Q. A. WARREN, late of the *Wool & Stock Journal* of San Francisco, has just returned from a trip over the Union Pacific Railroad, and gives us the following information about the present condition and prospects of the road. He started from Omaha on the afternoon of Oct. 26, and reached the terminus of the road on the evening of the 29th, and saw the last rail laid at sunset on that day. The terminus at that time was at a place called Muddy Creek Bridge, 888 miles west of Omaha, and 177 miles east of Salt Lake. From Muddy Creek Bridge to Salt Lake four-fifths of the track is already graded, and the track is being laid at the rate of two and three miles per day. If no heavy storms intervene, it is expected that the track will be completed and in running order to Salt Lake by the 1st of January, 1869. It has been generally anticipated that the point of meeting of the Union Pacific with the Central Pacific would be at Salt Lake, but according to present appearances, the Union Pacific will reach there first, in which case they will doubtless exercise their right of pushing on the construction of their road westward from that point until they meet the Central Pacific Road. The road will run at the north end of Great Salt Lake, thirty-five miles north of Salt Lake City. The 4th of July, 1869, has been for some time past fixed as the date on which the road would be completed, and cars would be run through from Omaha to San Francisco; but the prospects now are that the great work will be accomplished even before that time. Indeed, we are informed that the "Pioneers" of California have been invited to take a trip over the road from Sacramento to New-York, starting from the former place on the 1st of June next. Mr. WARREN, like most other gentlemen who have made a trip over the road, speaks in the highest terms of the thorough and substantial manner in which it has been constructed, and of the comfortable accommodations afforded travelers on the ordinary passenger cars of the road, to say nothing of the superb sleeping cars under the management of Mr. PULLMAN. The fare from Omaha to Sacramento, it is expected, will be from $75 to $100, and board and lodging in the Pullman cars from $40 to $50 extra for the trip.

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA—GERMAN OPERA.

Mr. MARETZEK's campaign is to be shorter than we expected. It is indeed nothing but an experiment. Only seven performances are contemplated, with a remote contingency of four or five more. Under ordinary circumstances, such an experiment would be discouraging. The rough material of an opera company cannot be obtained so readily, or, if obtained, it cannot be put together rapidly for a venture. We have had a recent and offensive illustration of this fact. Mr. MARETZEK is, however, an exception. He descends upon New-York as he would upon a provincial town, simply as an incident of a tour long since inaugurated and put in operation. His company is complete; and his orchestra and chorus are in thorough working order. We may safely calculate, therefore, on a good *ensemble*. Of Mr. MARETZEK's artists there are several that are new to the public, and others who will be welcomed back with pleasure. With two troupes, one Italian and the other German, Mr. MARETZEK proposes to play every night of the coming week, and as an additional spade ul, to give a *matinée* on Saturday. May he succeed! The opening opera on Monday is "Il Trovatore," which will be played in Italian with Mme. STATES as the *prima donna*. On Tuesday "Fidelio" will be given with Mme. CELLINI as the heroine, and German as the language. On Wednesday "Robert le Diable," with Mme. DE LA GRANGE in her favorite *rôle*. The reappearance of this lady on the lyric stage will undoubtedly attract the attention of the musical community—particularly in the *rôle* which she has chosen for her *rentrée*. Lastly, but not leastly, the sale of tickets commences to-morrow (Thursday.)

THE SALE OF PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

We are informed, on the best of authority, that the sale of Pike's Opera House will not in any way interfere with the original purposes of the building. The purchaser, indeed, has already intimated his intention of renewing Mr. BATEMAN's lease, and by this time has probably done so. There are many stores, offices and apartments around the Opera House, and these the Erie Railroad Company have leased from the present owner with the intention of turning them into bureaus. This is all. Mr. BATEMAN's performances will continue uninterrupted.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and his celebrated orchestra, aided by the additional band, will give a grand concert at the Academy to-night. The programme is excellent, and in the vocal part will be interpreted by Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.

MME. OLYMPE AUDOUARD.

The Comtesse de le MORLIERE, who has made for herself, under her family name of OLYMPE AUDOUARD, a brilliant reputation in the world of letters, and whose love of liberty and of justice has made her conspicuous among the highest class of the opponents of the existing *regimé* in France, is now traveling in this country. At the request of a number of friends in this city Mme. AUDOUARD has consented to deliver a course of six lectures in French on topics of interest to all cultivated and intelligent people. These lectures will be given in the Union League Club Theatre, which charming little "temple of art" we hope may long preserve the reputation won for it by the graceful and liberal uses to which it was consecrated by Mr. JEROME. Mme. AUDOUARD's first lecture will take place to-night, and will be devoted to a comparison and contrast of VICTOR HUGO with NAPOLEON III. Mme. AUDOUARD's personal knowledge both of the poet and of the Prince will doubtless give a peculiar freshness and piquancy to her sketches, while her very positive sympathy with the convictions of the exile, and her equally positive antipathy to the policy of the Emperor, afford a guarantee at least of the earnestness and vigor with which she will treat her theme.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Fall Race Meeting—Second Day—Underwood Wins the Hurdle Race—Sleety the Dash Race—Metairie the Mile-Heat Race.

Yesterday was the second day of the Hoboken Fall race meeting, it having been postponed from the previous Friday on account of the unfavorable weather and consequent heavy state of the Course. The morning gave promise of a fine day, but about noon the sky became overcast with heavy clouds, the wind changed into the east, and it looked so threatening for rain that numbers who purposed witnessing the last day's racing of the season, were deterred from going. Notwithstanding this, the capital programme of sport announced attracted a good attendance, and the excellent racing in the three events that came off, gave unqualified gratification to every one present. The majority of the visitors patronized the Erie Railroad, which ran special trains to within a short distance of the Course; still there were a great many who preferred the road. Among the equipages which patronized the latter route, we noticed the magnificent four-in-hand team of well-matched bays belonging to Mr. J. B. FELLOWS, of this City, which attracted universal attention and admiration, alike on the road and the Course. The track was in better order than on the first day, but still the going was somewhat heavy, as may be expected at this late period of the racing season. A heavy, damp mist fell during the afternoon, which detracted from the thorough enjoyment of the day's sport. The judges were Messrs. A. GODWIN, C. LITTLEFIELD and DOREMUS; Dr. WELDON officiating as timer.

THE HURDLE RACE

was the first race, and was a handicap, over two miles and eight hurdles, for a purse of $400; the winner taking $300; the second horse, $75, and the third, $25. As no horse was allowed to start in this race unless he had also run in the one on the first day, the same horses were entered and were handicapped as follows: *Red Dick*, 144 pounds; *Underwood*, 145 pounds; *Harry Booth*, 140 pounds; and *Ripley*, 132 pounds. There was a change in the riders on this occasion, MIDGELY having the mount on *Underwood* instead of GEORGE PEPPER, and another jockey was on *Harry Booth* instead of ROCHE. When pool selling first commenced on this race, *Underwood* was the favorite, bringing $70 to *Harry Booth's* $65, and MCDANIELS' pair (*Ripley* and *Red Dick*) $50. But when the spectators assembled on the track, and the horse came out, MCDANIEL's became the favorite, and *Harry Booth* receded in estimation, the former selling for $105, *Underwood* $90, and *Harry Booth* $50. A good start was bad, *Harry Booth* and *Underwood* clearing the first hurdle at the end of the grand stand side by side, and two lengths in advance of *Red Dick* and *Ripley*, who was last over. *Ripley* now took up the running to serve his stable companion, *Red Dick*, who laid in the rear, and with *Underwood* half a length behind, and *Harry Booth* third, the second hurdle, at the quarter-pole, was taken, *Ripley* leveling it to the ground as he went over. The third hurdle, near the draw-gate, was jumped by *Ripley* first, but, like the last one, he knocked it down, making it easy for his followers; *Underwood* was second, three lengths behind *Ripley*, and as far before *Booth*, who had *Red Dick* two lengths behind him. The fourth hurdle on the homestretch was served by *Ripley* in the same style as the others, and as the four horses swept under the string, *Ripley* was leading *Underwood* four lengths, *Red Dick* third and *Harry Booth* last, but close up. *Red Dick* now commenced to make his run, and on the turn he passed his horses and assumed the lead, with *Underwood* as his immediate follower. Before the sixth hurdle was reached, *Underwood*, who was being ridden with admirable patience and judgment by MIDGELY, went up and deprived *Red Dick* of the lead, which he maintained past the half-mile pole, the fallen hurdles now presenting no impediment to the horses. At this point *Harry Booth* came with a rush from the rear, and looked so formidable that the cry was raised: "*Harry Booth* wins." But MIDGELY, on *Underwood*, was not to be caught napping, and, letting out his horse, he stalled off *Booth's* challenge, and, after a magnificent race home, beat him by a length; *Red Dick*, who had tired, being three lengths behind *Booth*, and *Ripley* last. Time—4:02.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap Hurdle; two miles, eight hurdles; premium $400—$300 to first horse, $75 to second, and $25 to third; no horse allowed to start in second hurdle unless he ran in the first:

Mr. R. W. Waldron's b. h. Dr. Underwood, by Lexington, dam Kate Hayes by Albion, 145 pounds.....	1
Col. Henry B. Todd's b. h. Harry Booth, by Lexington, dam Blonde, 5 years, 140 pounds........	2
Col. D. McDaniels' b. h. Red Dick out of Alabama, 5 years, 144 pounds........	3
Col. D. McDaniels' b. h. Ripley, by Jeff Davis out of Neria by Boston, 5 years, 132 pounds........	4

Time—4:02.

THE DASH RACE

of one mile and an eighth, for beaten horses, for a purse of $250, for which the winner took $200, and the second horse $50, had four starters, viz.: Col. MCDANIELS' *Morrissey* and *Sarah B.*, and Mr. J. ECKERSON's *Sleety* and *Uncle Vic.* The betting was in favor of the latter entry, $150 to $125 being the current odds in the pools. The start was below the distance stand, *Uncle Vic* being first off, with *Sarah B.* second, but as they passed under the string *Sleety* was second, with her jockey (whose saddle had slipped) right on her neck; *Sarah B.* third, and *Morrissey* last. At the quarter-pole *Sleety* had assumed the lead, with *Sarah B.* and *Uncle Vic* head-and-head, and *Morrissey* toiling hopelessly behind them. They ran thus along the backstretch and past the half-mile pole, where *Sleety* was leading a length. It was generally thought that BROWN on *Sleety* would be unable to control the mare, in consequence of his saddle having slipped; but the clever feather-weight had got a pull on her, and had her well together. As they turned into the homestretch it was clear that the race lay between the stable companions, *Sleety* and *Uncle Vic*, for *Sarah B.* had given way and *Morrissey* had been beaten long before. *Sleety* came home a winner by two lengths of *Uncle Vic*, who was four lengths before *Sarah B.*, and *Morrissey* beaten off. Time—2:06.

SECOND RACE—Consolation Premium, $250; one and one-eighth miles; $200 to first and $50 to second; usual allowance to beaten horses.

Mr. J. Eckerson's b. f. Sleety, by Rogers, dam Angelina, by Albion, 4 years.....	1
Mr. J. Eckerson's ch. c. Uncle Vic, by Uncle Vic, out of Dolly Carter, 3 years.....	2
Col. D. McDaniels' b. f. Sarah B., by Planet, out of Adelgisa by imp. Glencoe, 3 years.....	3
Col. D. McDaniels' b. c. Morrissey, by Breckinridge, dam by Bonnie Scotland, 4 years.....	4

Time—2:06.

THE MILE-HEAT RACE

for a purse of $350, of which the second horse received $50, had only two entries—*Metairie* and *Lizzie Rogers*, the latter carrying a penalty of five pounds for winning the mile-and-repeat race on the first day. *Metairie* was the favorite at $140 to $100.

FIRST HEAT—*Lizzie Rogers* jumped off with the lead when the drum tapped, but before they had got around the turn *Metairie* passed her, and made the running throughout, *Lizzie* never being able to fairly reach him. After a good race home, *Metairie* won the heat by a length, in 1:48. A complaint by the rider of *Lizzie Rogers* against *Metairie* for crowding, was promptly disallowed by the judges.

SECOND HEAT—Betting $100 to $40 on *Metairie*. *Lizzie*, as before, jumped off in front, but at the quarter *Metairie* was on even terms with her, and the pair ran locked to the homestretch turn. Coming up the stretch, *Lizzie* pulled out from the heavy ground on the inside to the good going on the outside, but she could not reach *Metairie*, who won by a length in 1:51¼.

THIRD RACE—Mile heats; premium $350—$300 to first and $50 to second horse; the winner of the mile-and-repeat race of the first day to carry five pounds extra.

Mr. J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie, by Star Davis, dam Katonah, 4 years old.....	1	1
Col. D. McDaniels' ch. f. Lizzie Rogers, by Brother to Frank Allen, out of Jennie Rose by Glencoe, 3 years.....	2	2

Time—1:48, 1:51¼.

ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS.

Meeting of the Long Island Historical Society—Paper on the Manuscripts of the Holy Scriptures, by Rev. Thomas J. Conant, D. D.

The regular meeting of the Long Island Historical Society was held in the chapel of the Packer Institute, last evening, J. CARSON BREVOORT, Esq., presiding, Hon. JOHN GREENWOOD, Vice-President introduced Rev. THOMAS J. CONANT, D. D., who read a paper "On the Oldest Manuscripts of the Holy Scriptures, and the means of perpetuating perfect copies."

He first showed how the text which they contain, none of them being of earlier date than the close of the third century, was identified with that of the sacred autographs. This is done through the closely literal versions made soon after the completion of the New Testament, exhibiting word for word, and the very order of words; and through the controversial writings of the first three centuries, which abounded in quotations from the sacred text. It is thus shown that the writings of no ancient author have come down to us so fully attested as those of the New Testament. The lecturer stated that, in these remarks, he referred not merely to what had already been done with the existing materials of criticism, but to what was yet to be attained by the more thorough use of them. He then proceeded with a description of the most ancient MSS. of the New Testament. The sacred writers themselves, it was intimated, may have used sheets made from the Egyptian papyrus, (the preparation of which was described,) referred to in the second Epistle of John, the twelfth verse. But the earliest known transcripts of the sacred writings were made on parchment or vellum, the oldest MSS. being written on those of the finest texture. In form the New-Testament MSS. were not rolls like the MSS. of the Hebrew Scriptures, but were in shape and size like modern books, chiefly of the quarto form. The written characters in these ancient MSS., were not of the form which we call *running* hand; each letter was made by itself, having a general resemblance to our printed capitals, without connection with its preceding or following one. So laborious and tedious was the process of writing, that the task was devolved upon professional scribes, and authors often wrote the first draught of their works by dictation to an amanuensis. As an example, reference was made to the practice of the Apostle Paul, as indicated by the statement in Rom. xvi., 22: "I, Tertius, who wrote this epistle," &c. As another peculiarity in the manner of writing, the lecturer stated that there was no separation of words. The text ran on in one unbroken stream of letters, without anything to indicate where one word ended and another began, or even any punctuation to show the beginning and end of sentences. But the initial and terminal forms of inflection, and the regular structure of the principal parts of speech, and the connection and course of thought, left very little uncertainty in regard to these divisions. The lecturer gave it as his opinion that there were more cases of uncertainty of this kind in MILTON's *Paradise Lost*, written from dictation in his blindness, than in the whole New Testament.

The lecturer then spoke of the different modes of arranging the text on the page. In some MSS. it is written continuously across the whole width of the page, as in the *Codex Ephremi*. In others it is written in double columns, two on each page, as in the *Codex Alexandrinus;* in others in triple columns, three on each page, as in the *Codex Vaticanus;* while in the *Codex Sinaiticus*, (recently discovered,) it is written in quadruple columns, four on each page. Another arrangement was spoken of—the stichometric division—a device adopted before the middle of the fifth century, to answer, in some measure, the purpose of punctuation, by dividing the text into very short lines. A specimen of such an arrangement was read in an English version of it.

The lecturer then spoke of divisions in the text, the oldest being those of the Vatican manuscript, indicated only by a blank space, equal to the width of two or three letters, and of similar divisions in the Sinaitic manuscript, indicated more clearly by an initial letter of each paragraph, standing out beyond the line of the column, as well as by a space at the close of the paragraph.

The lecturer then described the preparation of MSS., and the duties of copyists and correctors, illustrating the conscientious care bestowed on the preparation by a note appended to a part of the Sinaitic MSS.

After speaking of other divisions of a later date, of the structure and use of the Ammonian sections and Eusebian canons, of the means of determining the age of MSS., of palimpsests or rescripts, and of the recent discovery, under a modern rescript, of a text of the Apocalypse belonging to the oldest class of MSS., the lecturer closed his remarks, the hour having expired.

Rev. Dr. R. S. STORRS, Jr., urged that, as Dr. CONANT had his manuscript on the desk, he be invited to go on with it, as all were deeply interested in the subject. Dr. CONANT, however, begged to be excused, as his voice was not in condition to qualify him to read as he desired.

Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON moved a vote of thanks to Dr. CONANT for his paper, and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER seconded the motion, which was adopted unanimously.

The meeting was unusually well attended, and the reading of the paper was listened to with eager interest.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Meeting of the Union League Club—Important Action.

The Special Committee appointed by the Union League Club to investigate the wholesale election frauds committed during the recent contest, met last evening in the Committee-room of the Club-house. All the members except two were present, as follows: Present, Wm. E. Dodge, (Chairman,) Horace Greeley, Isaac H. Bailey, (Secretary,) Marshall O. Roberts and John H. White. Absent, A. T. Stewart and Isaac Sherman. Gen. John A. Foster, counsel for the Committee, was also present.

Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL was appointed Treasurer of the Committee, and all citizens desirous to aid in defraying the expenses of ferreting out the frauds, and those who have been chiefly engaged in committing them, may send their contributions to him.

A sub-committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people, calling upon all who have any evidence of illegal voting or of fraudulent naturalizations in their possession, to communicate with the Committee. The address is already partly prepared, and will probably be published on Thursday.

It was resolved to hire an office at once, and establish a bureau for the full and immediate investigation of the charges of corruption at the polls; and it was resolved that no pains or expense should be spared in bringing offenders against the election laws to justice.

The Committee adjourned to meet again at the same place next Tuesday.

Volumes of evidence have already been collected by the Committee, implicating persons well known in this City, and letters offering fresh disclosures are daily received by the members. Now is the time for an earnest effort to secure the purity of the franchise, and who are aware of any violations of the laws for its protection should at once come forward.

The Treadwell Naturalization Frauds—Continuation of the Examination Before Commissioner Jackson in Jersey City.

The examination of Col. W. A. TREADWELL, charged with selling fraudulent naturalization papers to persons in Jersey City, was resumed before Commissioner JACKSON in Jersey City yesterday. Mr. BENJAMIN BRAINSDY, of Newark, was called to the stand and testified that sometime in October last he was in the office of the County Clerk, at Newark, and saw TREADWELL there. Several others were there standing near the table which was covered with blank naturalization papers. TREADWELL and the others seemed to have free access to the papers. Witness mentioned the fact that the papers were altogether too unprotected and that there was danger of the blanks being stolen. Witness afterward heard TREADWELL say that he would put in from five hundred to eight hundred votes.

The testimony of this witness closed the case for the prosecution, and as no evidence was produced on the part of the defence, the prisoner's counsel, Messrs. WM. B. RANKIN and LEON ABBOTT were heard in his behalf. Mr. RANKIN argued that the statute required a positive proof that a certificate of citizenship must be fully made out; whereas, in the present case not a particle of proof had been offered to show that one of the blanks had been made out or filled with the name of any applicant. Mr. RANKIN also contended that no proof of forgery had been offered, as the clerk of the Essex County Court had confessed his inability to say whether the only blank certificate known to have been in the possession of the prisoner, was a false or a genuine paper. If it were a counterfeit, the United States would not be offended; it would then be a subject for the Court of Essex County. The prosecution had brought forward no evidence except evidence to contradict the assertions of the prisoner. That was no proof of the prisoner's guilt, and would not justify his detention. Mr. RANKIN delivered a very able and comprehensive argument on the law of naturalization, and upon the jurisdiction of the State and United States Courts, and on the crime of perjury and forgery in the matter of naturalization. Mr. CHARLES H. WINFIELD followed on behalf of the United States. His speech was a most eloquent and convincing argument, proving the guilt of the prisoner, not from actual testimony as to the consummation of the offence, but from a vast number of facts proven, each corroborating the other, and combining to fasten the guilt of the offences charged upon the prisoner. Mr. WINFIELD demonstrated clearly the possibility of one act constituting a crime against the State, and also against the United States, and punishable by both powers.

After the counsel for plaintiff and defendant had, respectively, addressed the Court, Commissioner JACKSON gave his decision. He said that the charges against Col. TREADWELL were, that on the 30th of October, some days previously, he had been engaged in procuring, selling and disposing of a large number of false certificates of citizenship, and uttered over one hundred of such forged certificates. If it could be permitted in a community, that certificates of courts of record could be peddled about the streets, he would say that a republican form of government was really gone, and all would be better under some respectable tyrant who would sustain the people in their rights, and not allow the records of Courts to be peddled about the streets like a two-penny song. This was a matter which made men of property tremble for themselves. He regretted to see the name of ORESTES CLEVELAND mentioned as having any connection with the affair; but he believed there was no evidence to criminate that gentleman. The prisoner was guilty of four distinct offences, for which he would hold him to bail in the sum of $20,000 to appear before the Supreme Court of Trenton next January. Subsequently, by the consent of the prosecuting counsel, the bail was reduced to $10,000. The prisoner was removed in custody.

A Sensation Story Spoiled.

An enterprising morning cotemporary which figured largely as a supporter of SEYMOUR during the late canvass, (though all its figuring failed to elect him,) finding that pandering to party passions was no longer likely to sell its editions, struck out boldly yesterday with a new sensation. "Fillibusterism," it was entitled in letters of the heaviest calibre, followed by long lines of lesser capitals, calculated to convey to the reader the impression that Cuba was immediately to be forcibly annexed to the United States by a huge army of patriots now organizing in the principal cities of the Union. Underneath were the harrowing details of the marshalling of hosts in this and other cities with full descriptions of the warlike leaders and accounts of their sanguinary expressions with regard to the coveted isle. Added to this was a history of the Lopez expedition, and a geographical, topographical, hyper-graphical account of Cuba, its resources, population, religion, Government, militia, and other information more fully set forth in the encyclopedia whence it was extracted. Interspersed were conversations between the veracious reporter, on the one hand, and the blood-thirsty fillibuster-in-chief, Col. GIBBONS, the Spanish Consul and Marshal MURRAY, severally, on the other.

The facts with regard to this matter may be very briefly stated. Marshal MURRAY has no information with regard to the fitting out of any fillibustering expedition destined for Cuba or any other place. The Spanish Consul has no information on the subject. The celebrated Col. JAMES KERRIGAN, who was mentioned as one of the fillibusters, says that he has nothing to do with the matter; that he has had enough of fillibustering expeditions, having been with WALKER on his little excursion, and having commanded the good ship *Erin's Hope* when she went over with succor for the Fenians in Ireland; and that he intends hereafter to have nothing to do with any movement set on foot in violation of the laws of the United States.

As for Col. GEORGE W. GIBBONS, the terrible leader of the "army of liberation," he will be found to be one of the mildest-mannered men that ever was spoken of in connection with a piratical expedition. He declares that he has had no interview with the *World* reporter, and that, in fact, he was absent from his office all day Monday, when the blood and thunder dialogue was reported to have taken place. Col. GIBBONS is a real estate broker, doing business at No. 446 Broom-street, and if the gratuitous advertisements which he has received result in bringing him plenty of customers in the legitimate line of his business, doubtless he will be perfectly satisfied without endeavoring to interfere with the transactions on a larger scale of Secretary SEWARD. If Cuba is not to be obtained by fair means, the United States Government never will permit it to be taken by foul—particularly fowl of the fillibuster breed.

Harlem Railroad Disaster.

A serious accident occurred on Monday night, upon the Harlem Railroad, to the express train due here at 9:30 o'clock. As it rounded a curve between Bronxville and Mount Vernon, it struck a tie which had been laid across the track. The locomotive, tender, baggage and express freight cars were instantly thrown off, but the passenger cars were retained upon the rails by a prompt application of the brakes. The engine ran for a short distance after leaving the track, and then capsized. No injuries occurred, except some severe bruises to the engineer, Mr. MARSHALL, the fireman and Mr. CHARLES SIMONSON, a clerk of the Company, in the baggage car. The express freight car tumbled seven feet down the embankment and was much broken. The locomotive and tender were also badly damaged.

A train was sent immediately from Williamsbridge, which brought the passengers to this City. Workmen were immediately employed in clearing the track during the night, but could not remove obstructions in time for the passage of the milk train yesterday morning. Many breakfasts were consequently minus the luxury of milk. The loss to the Company will be from $30,000 to $40,000.

A similar attempt was made two years ago to destroy a train, but the track-walker discovered the attempt in time. The tie placed on the rails last night was small, and the cow-catcher passed over it.

Departure of Gen. Rosecrans.

Gen. ROSECRANS, United States Minister to Mexico, departed yesterday for the scene of his mission in the steamship *Granada*, for Vera Cruz, touching at Havana and Sisal on the route. Gen. ROSECRANS was accompanied by his lady, three daughters and a son, together with his mother-in-law, Mrs. HAGAMAN. No attachés were with him. Gen. LONGSTREET, of the late Confederate Army, Gen. STURM, and BEN. WOOD, Jr., were also upon the vessel and bound to the same destination.

The Mexican Consul, Mr. JUAN NAVARRO, and a numerous company came on board to witness the General's departure, and these, added to a number of idlers, created a considerable crowd upon the dock as the steamer left. A lively cheering took place. The usual salutes upon similar occasions were also fired from the United States war steamers off the port. The stateroom-door of the General was embellished by mingled American and Mexican flags, and the officers of the vessel, for the first time, wore uniforms.

The *Granada* is owned by Messrs. F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, of this City, and has lately been completely refitted.

OBITUARY.

The Marquis of Hastings.

Our cable dispatches this morning contain the brief announcement of the death in London yesterday of the Marquis of Hastings. Although but 26 years of age, this young man had crowded into his brief existence an amount of romance and adventure seldom equalled by men thrice his age. He inherited at an early age a large fortune, consisting principally of landed estates. Although comparatively little is known of his earlier life, it seems that immediately upon becoming possessed of his property he entered upon a wild life of adventure and excitement. He became a frequenter of several clubs, was soon well known in the gaming saloons, and speedily became intimate with turfmen. He entered freely into the sports of the turf, and was soon widely known for the reckless manner in which he wagered his money upon his favorite horses. For racing and pure blooded horses he seems to have had a great passion. His stable was speedily filled with fine horses of various ages, some of which were famous at the time he purchased them, and others were rendered so by his connection with them. Some of these horses he entered at nearly every race which occurred in England, placing his money upon them against the advice of his friends, and losing large sums. In 1867 he appeared at the Derby very much embarrassed pecuniarily. His horses were beaten in every race in which they contested, and the young Lord HASTINGS lost $500,000. This sum he paid, and in October of the same year he lost $250,000 additional, owing to the unexpected failure of his horse *Lady Elizabeth*, who had won everything but the one race on which her owner had so great a stake. On still another race that same year he lost $200,000, and this last sum broke him up. He fell into the hands of the Jews, and his private affairs were exposed to the world. He had married the Lady FLORA PAGET, who was at the time engaged to another gentleman, but who preferred to walk from a milliner's shop into the arms of her more youthful lover. There was some scandal attached to this marriage, which his subsequent failure served to aggravate. He was not able to pay all his debts, and hence he was assailed in a most violent and vindictive manner. He contrived, however, to compromise his affairs in some manner, and in May last again appeared at the Derby with *Lady Elizabeth* and some other horses. *Lady Elizabeth* was entered for the race, and up to the hour of starting stood favorite at long odds. Her owner had backed her to the extent of $500,000, and this sum involved not only his solvency, but his honor, credit and good name; if his horse were to fail him, *then* he would be branded as a defaulter throughout all England. When *Lady Elizabeth* came to the score it was evident that she was in no condition to run, and that she had been drugged. That such was the case was subsequently proven satisfactorily. The race was run, and the horse upon which was staked so large a sum, and a man's reputation in addition, not only lost, but was so badly beaten that the judges did not even assign her a place in the summary. Again, was her young owner assailed with violent abuse, and charges of the gravest character were circulated regarding him. Notwithstanding all this, he appeared within a month at the Paris races, where, one Sunday, his horse, *The Earl*, won the Grand Prize—an object of art presented by the Emperor, $200,000 in gold, besides a sweepstakes of $200 for each entry. Returning to England, he figured extensively at the Ascott races, in June, where *The Earl* was again a winner, carrying off the St. James Palace Stakes, and one other, although heavy odds were laid against him. Another horse of his the young filly, *Athena*, won still another race on the same occasion. The winnings of the Marquis on this occasion were comparatively small, and went but a short distance among his numerous creditors. These were his last racing ventures, as the Jews speedily closed in upon him and confiscated all that could be reached of his little remaining property. While his losses upon the turf were very large, he was not always a loser. His small winnings served to keep him afloat longer than would have seemed possible, but were not sufficient to save him from ruin. His career was commented on by the Press throughout the whole civilized world, and in England created a great deal of feeling against the sports of the turf. During the investigations of his affairs, some most disgraceful proceedings relating to horse racing were disclosed, and the Marquis of Hastings was not the only titled person whose reputation suffered in consequence. When he was in the height of his career, and when the public were talking most of his folly and recklessness, two of the London comic papers appeared almost simultaneously with full-page cartoons of "the Derby." Each, with but slight variation, represented the Marquis in a carriage with some of his sporting friends, driving fast to perdition, while the Marquess was represented in high revel, flinging to the winds honor, credit, self-respect, ambition, and, in fact, all the virtues. Much sympathy, at a later period, was expressed for him in consequence of his domestic misfortunes, but he was never able to recover his position in society. To relate the story of his private life, would be simply to lay bare again the inner life of respectable families, without serving any good purpose. Taken altogether, more of romance, adventure and excitement could scarcely be crowded into the few years in which the Marquis of Hastings figured before the public.

The Indian Raid on a Freight Train of the Pacific Railroad.

The following particulars of the capture by the Indians of a freight train on the Union Pacific Railroad are furnished by a gentleman who came over the road the day after the disaster. The attack on the train occurred Oct. 30, about two miles west of Alkali Station. The train was captured by cutting the ties in the centre and thus spreading the rails, so that when the cars came along about 2 o'clock in the morning they were piled up together and made a perfect wreck. One of the firemen was jammed in between the locomotive and the tender, where he remained for three hours, suffering the most horrible torture after beseeching the engineer to kill him before death came to his relief. All the men on the train except the engineer fled the moment the disaster occurred to escape from the Indians. He, however, remained, and tried in vain to extricate the fireman from his terrible position. The railroad bridge near by was burned by the Indians apparently for the purpose of destroying the passenger train that was soon to follow, but the Division Superintendent, Mr. NICHOLS, who had come down to the wreck from Alkali Station with a locomotive, fought his way through a large force of Indians who had got between him and the station, and succeeded in telegraphing the passenger train in time to prevent their reaching the scene before the Indians dispersed. Mr. NICHOLS also telegraphed to Fort Sedgwick for troops, and a company of Pawnee Scouts and a battalion of cavalry under Major Hughes were dispatched to the rescue; but before they arrived the Indians had fled. The Indians who made the raid belong to the Sioux and Cheyenne tribes, and were supposed to number about 1,000.

Great complaints are made along the line of the road at the inefficiency of the protection afforded by the Government troops. They are mostly infantry, and are utterly unable to compete with the Indians, who, being well mounted, are enabled to commit their depredations and effect their escape before the infantry can reach the scene of trouble.

A Useful Friend.

Among the fixtures for the use of the Parsonage at the "Old John-st. Church," is a Sewing-Machine. It has now been in use in the pastor's family for some months; and from actual test it has been found to be, in all respects, a first-class family machine. In simplicity of construction, ease of management, and non-liability to get out of order, it is unsurpassed; and in beauty and durability of stitch, it is fully equal to the best machines now manufactured. Nearly *noiseless*, and *always ready for work*, the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine is A USEFUL FRIEND.—*New-York Christian Advocate.* —*Adv.*

Important to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It allays all pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, sure to regulate the bowels, and cures wind colic. Depend upon it, mothers, it will relieve the little sufferer immediately. Pefectly safe in all cases.

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Montgomery's Hair Restorer.

Wm. C. Montgomery, Esq.—DEAR SIR: Your Hair Restorer has been used of late very extensively among my patients and their friends. All express themselves as highly pleased with it. From what I have seen of its operations, I know that it changes the color of the hair, and have heard of a case where the head had been partially bald for a number of years, in which a growth of hair has, under its use, been recently started.
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MARRIED.

BURGESS—MCDONALD.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Dr. PARSONS, GEORGE H. BURGESS to MARY A. MCDONALD.

CRANSTON—AGNEL.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, by Rev. G. S. Large, HIRAM CRANSTON, of New-York, to EMILIE, daughter of Prof. H. R. Agnel, of West Point, N. Y.

GARDINER—SMITH.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 7, by Rev. Levi S. Weed, T. JEFFERSON GARDINER, M. D., of Wilton, Conn., to PRISCILLA L., daughter of the late Capt. James Smith, of Brooklyn. No cards.

GUIREY—HIGGINS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, at the 5th-av. Baptist Church, by Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, D. D., of Albany, assisted by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., of this City, Rev. GEORGE GUIREY to SARA F., youngest daughter of John O. and S. A. Higgins, of this City.

Louisville papers please copy.

KIRK—HANAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, at St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Charles H. Williams, CORNELIUS KIRK, of New-York, to ERMINA M. HANAN, of Norwalk, Conn.

KERNOCHAN—WINTHROP.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, at the American Legation in Paris, by Rev. Mr. Hilliard, WILLIAM S. KERNOCHAN to ELIZA S. WINTHROP, daughter of Benj. R. Winthrop, all of this City.

DIED.

BLATCHFORD.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, ANGELICA HAMILTON, wife of Richard M. Blatchford, and daughter of James A. Hamilton.

Funeral services will take place on Friday morning at 9½ o'clock, at Rev. Dr. Hall's Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st.

BLUXOME.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 8, LOUISA, wife of John D. Bluxome, aged 28 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock.

San Francisco papers please copy.

CARMAN.—On Friday, Nov. 6, at Reed's Landing, Fla., RICHARD CARMAN, in the 41st year of his age.

COGGESHALL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 10, EMMA, daughter of Walter and Sarah E. Coggeshall, aged 9 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Fifth Day, the 12th inst., at 2½ P. M., from the residence of her parents, Gates-av., third brick house northeast of Bedford-av.

HILL.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 9, at Perth Amboy, N. J., of paralysis, Mrs. ELIZA HILL, of this City, in the 68th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood on Wednesday, the 11th inst., upon the arrival of the steamboat *Richard Stockton* at Pier No. 1 North River, at 10½ A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance at the steamboat landing.

JAMES.—At Beaconsfield, Woolton, near Liverpool, England, on Sunday, Oct. 25, ELIZABETH E., eldest daughter of Daniel James, aged 34 years.

JUDSON.—On Monday, Nov. 9, JOSEPH G. JUDSON, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 196 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LUYSTER.—At Bowery Bay, near Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 10, PETER LUYSTER, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church in the village of Newtown, L. I., on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock.

MASON.—On Monday, Nov. 9, CHARLES J. MASON, aged 50 years, 3 months and 24 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 184 Franklin-st., on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

NISHWITZ.—On Monday morning, Nov. 9, after a short but painful illness, DORIS, wife of Frederick Nishwitz, and eldest daughter of Henry Wenzel, in the 39th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 97 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PARSONS.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 9, EZEKIEL W. PARSONS, M. D., of Colchester, Conn., aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons-in-law, William Russel and Joseph O. Brown, are invited to attend his funeral from the Congregational Church, 125th-st., corner of 2d-av., this day at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Colchester for interment.

STEPHENS.—At Richmond, S. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 10, EMILY, wife of J. W. Stephens, and daughter of the late Richard Tysen, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church, Richmond, S. I., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

SHAW.—In Hudson City, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, ANDREW SHAW, aged 62 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Franklin-av., near Warren-st., Hudson City, N. J., on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons-in-law, Daniel Howell, Wm. McCully and John Crawford, are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. Carriages will be in attendance at the Hoboken Ferry, foot of Christopher-st., from 12 until 1 o'clock, to convey the friends to the house.

WINTER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, after a short illness, CATHARINE DEPEW WINTER, wife of Henry B. Winter, in the 57th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 111 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WRIGHT.—On Monday, Nov. 9, ISAAC M. WRIGHT, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 88 Lafayette-place, without further invitation.

WILSON.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, SALLY WILSON, widow of Daniel Wilson, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 21 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUT TO-DAY AT 9½ O'CLOCK.
THE DROP OF CRIMSON;
OR,
THE FATAL MARRIAGE,
BY MRS. SUMNER HAYDEN,
(Hattie Hateful,)
in the
FIRESIDE COMPANION.

REAL BRONZE
CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
JUST OPENED.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GORHAM PLATED WARE,
At Manufacturers' Prices.
Also,
FINE PLATED WARE, EXTRA QUALITY,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 11 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:35; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

FURS AND FUR ALTERATIONS AT 25 per cent. below Broadway prices, at D'ANCONA'S, No. 82 6th-av., for ten years Superintendent with JOHN N. GENIN, who has retired from business.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. PASSAGES FROM THE AMERICAN NOTE-BOOKS OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.
2 vols., 16mo. Tinted paper, morocco cloth, $4; half calf, $6 50.

The many admirers of Hawthorne will be delighted with these selections from his Note-Books. They afford interesting glimpses of his life and modes of thought while in the Custom-house at Salem, while traveling in Maine and Berkshire, and while at Brook Farm, at the old manse in Concord and at Lenox. They consist of hints for stories, short descriptions of striking scenes, bits of characterization, sketches of travel and suggestive reflections peculiarly characteristic of the author. Every sentence bears the unmistakable stamp of Hawthorne's genius.

II. HYPERION.
By H. W. LONGFELLOW. Illustrated with twenty-four photographs of the Rhine, Switzerland and the Tyrol, by Francis Frith. 1 vol. Large quarto. Limited edition. Bound only in antique morocco. Price, $25.

This is in every respect one of the most elegant volumes ever offered to the American public.

III. THE DIAMOND SCOTT.
The complete Poems of Sir WALTER SCOTT, in the popular Diamond Edition, to match Whittier, Longfellow and Tennyson. 1 vol., cloth, $1 25; half calf, $3; morocco, $3 75.

, For sale by all booksellers. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price by the publishers,
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Boston,
(Successors to TICKNOR & FIELDS,)
and No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S SERMONS
JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE AT
THE DERBY ATHENÆUM, NO. 690 BROADWAY.
SERMONS BY HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.
Selected from published and unpublished discourses and revised by their author.
Two vols., octavo, 970 pages. Price $5.

, The largest variety of first-class books, English and American, retailed at publisher's prices.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of the choicest works of art to be distributed to our patrons. Every order of five dollars will entitle the customer to a certificate in the distribution.

BEECHER'S SERMONS AND A CERTIFICATE will be furnished on receipt of $5.

The fine Art Gallery, adjoining the bookstore, free to all. Catalogues of books and pictures furnished on application. For further particulars apply to
H. W. DERBY, No. 690 Broadway.

KERL'S METALLURGY.
JOHN WILEY & SON,
Astor-place,
Publish THIS DAY,
A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON METALLURGY.
By BRUNO KERL.

Adapted from the last German edition, by WILLIAM CROOKES, F. R. S., and ERNEST ROHRIG, Ph. D. 3 vols. Vol I.—Containing Lead, Silver, Zinc, Cadmium, Tin, Mercury, Bismuth, Antimony, Nickel, Arsenic, Gold, Platinum and Sulphur. One thick 8vo volume, cloth, $10.

, Copies mailed and prepaid on the receipt of the price.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 24th-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

Office No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES: { 1257 Broadway, New-York, 151 Montague-st. Brooklyn.

Cash Capital, - -	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1868,	3,730,981 60
Liabilities, - - - -	126,453 15

A deduction from the Premium, equal to the Commission formerly paid, will be made to all parties insuring City risks without the intervention of a broker

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

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BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENCY OR COIN, at market rate.
Persons depositing with us may check at sight, same as with City Banks.
Advances made to dealers on approved collaterals on favorable terms.
Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.
Collections made everywhere promptly.
U. S. Securities and Gold bought and sold.
State, City and other Loans negotiated.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Principal and 7 per cent. interest, payable in gold, at the National Park Bank, New-York. Coupons paid January and July. We offer a limited amount of same at par, and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

N. B. This road is now completed to Sacramento City.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
PARIS.
For letters of credit apply to
Messrs. HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.
Drafts on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Drafts on DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.
COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1868.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, on Monday, Nov. 9, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. Due notice of the reopening of the transfer-books will be hereafter given.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OFFICE NOS. 23 AND 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 20th of November.
By order. GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also a large variety of other securities paying good dividends at low rates for investments. By ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN BONDS.—Holders of the bonds of the above road who desire to have them registered, will please leave them with the undersigned.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the International Ocean Telegraph Company will be held at their office, No. 88 Liberty-st., on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 12th inst. and opened Dec. 2d, prox. H. K. BULL, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Gould Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale, at a LOW PRICE, by R. SKAATS & BRO., No. 19 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1868.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	113¾	112¾	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109⅞	109⅞
Coupon, 1881..	114	114¼	5-20 Coupon, '68..	110⅛	110⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862.	105¾	106	10-40 Registered..	103⅝	103⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62.	108⅛	108⅜	10-40 Coupon....	104⅝	105⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64.	106⅜	106⅝	Gold.........	134⅜	134⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	106⅝	1.7	U. S. Cur. Pac...	99	100
5-20 Coupon, '65.					
Jan. and July..	109½	109¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certificates Nos. 1,515 and 1,516, each for 50 shares of the common stock of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in name of GILBERT MULLIGAN, Attorney, dated 2d July, 1864, have been lost or mislaid, and that application has been made to the Company for new certificates in the place thereof.

THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE STATEN ISLAND HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY are requested to attend a meeting, at the office of Robert Christie, Esq., No. 57 Broadway, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1868.

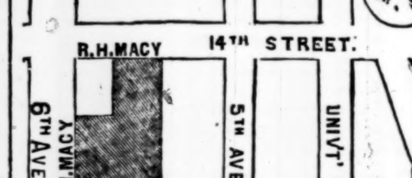
DRY GOODS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW STORE IN UNION-SQUARE, THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.

Owing to delay in completing the new building, LE BOUTILLIER BROS. have an unusually large stock which must be disposed of, and they have determined to sell at EVEN LESS THAN THE REDUCED PRICES of the old store.
SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY.
BLACK SILKS of very superior makes.
REAL AND IMITATION IRISH POPLINS.
MERINOES AND EMPRESS CLOTHS.
SERGES and other materials for suits.
RIBBONS, in TARTANS and PLAIDS.
LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF ENGLISH HOSIERY MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.
UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.
KID GLOVES AT $1 and $1 50.
FLANNELS, HOUSEKEEPING LINENS, &c.
LADIES WILL FIND GREAT BARGAINS.

R. H. MACY.



NOW OPENING,
A full assortment of Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
No. 62 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION TO-DAY!
CHEAP FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS and SATINS.
WE CUT LENGTHS at PIECE PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING STORE,
NO. 1,270 BROADWAY.
LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

MR. GEORGE S. PARTRIDGE, Jr., has an interest in our house from this date.
AITKEN & MILLER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1868.

Referring to above notice we beg leave to state to our customers and the trade generally that our stock of Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Laces and Millinery Goods generally, will, under the direction of Mr. PARTRIDGE, be largely increased.
We will also add to our stock full and complete assortments of
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STRAW GOODS,
FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.,
the well-known acquaintance of Mr. PARTRIDGE in the principal European markets giving us facilities which we trust will be duly appreciated.
AITKEN & MILLER, No. 473 Broadway.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, VELVETS, LACES, AND EMBROIDERIES.
NEW GOODS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
ELGER'S,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDINGS, COR. GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL BE received by the undersigned, until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1868, for
40,000 pounds green Rio Coffee, in double sacks, twilled cotton and gunny.
500 pounds Costa Rica Coffee, in original packages.
500 pounds Smoked Tongues.
300 pounds Breakfast Bacon.
300 pounds Smoked Beef.
400 pounds Corned Beef.
500 pounds Lard, in 5-lb. cans.
400 boxes Table Salt.
100 kits No. 1 Mackerel.
500 pounds Codfish, in 100-lb. boxes.
500 half-boxes Sardines.
500 quarter-boxes Sardines.
100 pounds Smoked Salmon.
50 boxes Extra Smoked Herring.
50 cans Spiced Salmon.
500 pounds Pickled Whitefish, in 50-lb. kegs.
50 gallons Curried Cabbage, in 10-gallon kegs.
50 gallons Sour Krout, in 10-gallon kegs.
10 dozen pint bottles Chow Chow.
6 dozen pint bottles Picalily.
10 dozen pint bottles Gherkins.
10 dozen pint bottles Onions.
20 dozen pint bottles Mixed Pickles.
20 dozen pint bottles Fine Pickles.
20 dozen pint bottles Pickled Cucumbers.
12 dozen pint bottles Worcestershire Sauce.
12 dozen quart bottles Mixed Pickles.
24 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Cranberry Sauce.
100 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Assorted Fruits.
248 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Assorted Vegetables.
430 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Assorted Preserves.
200 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Assorted Jams.
300 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Assorted Jellies.
100 dozen cans Borden's Condensed Milk, "Eagle brand," in 1-lb. cans.
100 cans Prunes, small size.
6 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Lobsters.
6 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Oysters.
6 dozen cans (2 lbs. each) Clams.
50 pounds Cayenne Pepper, in 5-lb. cans.
100 pounds Mustard, best quality, in ¼-lb. cans.
100 pounds Allspice, best quality, in ¼-lb. cans.
100 pounds Cinnamon, best quality, in ¼-lb. cans.
100 pounds Ginger, best quality, in ¼-lb. cans.
100 pounds Whole Cloves, best quality, in ¼-lb. cans.
500 pounds Assorted Crackers.
500 cakes Toilet Soap, assorted.
1,000 pounds Dried Apples, in barrels.
1,000 pounds Dried Peaches, in barrels.
1,000 pounds Dried Currants, in 50-lb. kegs.
144 bottles Flavoring Extract, Lemon.
144 bottles Flavoring Extract, Vanilla.
200 pounds Corn Starch, in original packages.
200 pounds Farina, in original packages.
200 pounds Tapioca, in original packages.
200 pounds Maizena, in original packages.
200 pounds Chocolate, in original packages.
200 pounds Vermicelli, in original packages.
200 pounds Bi-Carbonate of Soda, in original packages.
200 pounds Saleratus.
200 pounds Cream of Tartar, in original packages.
500 boxes Yeast Powders.
These stores are required for immediate delivery.
Parties proposing for assorted Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Jams and Jellies, can obtain a list of such articles as are required by applying to the undersigned.
The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.
WM. W. BURNS,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. S. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING WINTER STRAINED OIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 2, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 7th of December, 1868, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with sixty thousand (60,000) gallons of the best quality pure Winter strained oil, divided into five lots.
Proposals to furnish kerosene or ethereal oils, or any of their mixtures, will not be considered.
Any desired information concerning terms of contract, time and place of delivery, quantity of oil in each lot, character of packages, manner and nature of inspection and test, &c., &c., will be given upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office.
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 18th day of November, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the Furniture for Colored Grammar School, No. 3, on West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 136 Grand-st., third floor.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,
HENRY P. WEST,
JAMES M. POST,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA.
Dated Nov. 4, 1868. Committee on Colored Schools.

AUCTION SALES.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
POSITIVE SALE OF DESIRABLE PLAINFIELD PROPERTY, situated within eight minutes' walk of station, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements. An attractive residence on Richmond-st., frame dwelling, 40x34, 2½ stories, containing 12 rooms, marble mantels, gas, water, &c.; grounds are 95x180, nicely improved, lawn, shade, garden and abundance of fruit. A new house on 2d-st., 20x26; extension, 15x33; 2½ stories; containing 12 rooms; grounds are 75x150, improved with stable on the rear; house is furnished. An ornamental cottage house on 2d-st., 2x22; extension, 18x30; 2½ stories; containing 8 rooms; is thoroughly built, and is being well finished; lot, 50x160. There will also be sold 30 desirable building lots, well situated on Richmond, Berkman and 2d sts., and adjoining handsome improvements. A train will leave New-York at 12 M. For railroad passes, permits, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING AND CLOTHING.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON D. C., Oct. 24, 1868.
Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, E-street, between 4th and 5th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Hospital Bedding and Clothing, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz.:
10,000 gray blankets.
10,000 bed sacks.
20,000 pillow-ticks.
30,000 pairs woolen socks.
15,000 gowns.
15,000 slippers.
The above articles will be sold in lots, to suit both large and small purchasers.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Five (5) days will be allowed to parties purchasing to remove their property.
If goods are not all sold on the day advertised, the sale will be continued daily.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Ass't Med. Purveyor, Bvt. Col. U. S. A.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

RICH AND ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in 5th-av., all made to order by Roux, Marcott, Meeks and others; elegant bronzes, rosewood piano, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, damask and lace curtains, velvet, Axminster and Brussels carpets, armoire and etageres, silver and silver-plated ware, china and glassware, &c., &c.
F. COLTON will sell TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 299 5th-av., corner of 31st-st., the entire very rich furniture of the private dwelling, embracing every kind and description of really good furniture, made to order by the best manufacturers in the City. The parlors are elegant and the rooms throughout splendid. Also, all the basement goods. Catalogues ready early Thursday morning. The whole will be sold by virtue of a mortgage.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., four doors west from Broadway; Fine Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.
NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE,
AT THE ART GALLERY OF MINER & BARKER, NO. 845 BROADWAY, A VERY VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, comprising the entire gallery of A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., embracing choice works of the most distinguished artists of the Belgian, Dusseldorf, French and American Schools, to be sold at auction by H. D. MINER & BARKER, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 19 and 20, at 7½ o'clock.
ALSO ON EXHIBITION,
one of the latest and most important pictures by J. Van Lerius, of Antwerp, entitled,
ESMERALDA,
now being chromo-lithographed by Fabronius Gurney & Son; subscriptions for which will be received at the gallery.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, NOV. 12, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesrooms,
SPLENDID PLACE AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Two-story and French roof frame house, at South Orange; one hour's ride from New-York via Morris and Essex Railroad. As a place of residence for Summer or Winter, South Orange is unsurpassed. Fine mansions are being built all around. No such place offers the accommodations to business men as Orange. The house is new, and built for owner's use; is 34x37, with extension; 10 rooms and open attic; heater and register in every room; stationary washtubs, hot and cold water, range, bath-room and water-closets, marble mantels; hard-finished walls throughout; verandah in front, from which there is a magnificent view; carriage-house; lawn with plenty of shade-trees; all in fine order.

LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
Elegant Rosewood four round corner Piano-forte,
Beautiful parlor, library and bedroom suites,
Fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, &c.,
THIS DAY (Wednesday,) Nov. 11, afternoon, at 2 o'clock precisely, at the elegant private residence, No. 119 West 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of over 500 lots, parlor bedroom and dining-room furniture, with cut-glass, china and silverware, table cutlery, &c. Sale positive.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON HUDSON, GANSEVOORT AND WEST 12TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee, the plot of land, with frame buildings thereon, situate on the northwest corner of Hudson, Gansevoort and West 12th sts., being 97.9 feet on Hudson-st., 41.7 feet on Gansevoort-st., and 33 feet on West 12th-st., by 104 feet on the west line, and 34 feet on north line.
For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCtioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st. New-York, TUESDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, a very attractive country seat and farm of eighty-one acres at Somerville, N. J., on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; twelve minutes' walk from station; dwelling is 28x34, wing 26x26; thirteen rooms in good order, is located 400 feet back from street, with fine lawn, drive and shrubbery, barn, carriage-house, &c., &c., all in good order; land in very fine condition; over 1,000 apple, pear and peach trees in bearing, very good garden and fine vineyard; this farm is unexceptionable and will be positively sold.
For permits, maps and full particulars, apply to L. VAN DOREN, Somerville, or to the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

F. F. HILL, Auctioneer.

ADJOURNED SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT RIDGEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, on the ground, at Ridgewood, New-Jersey, finely located building plots within five minutes walk of depot, one hour by Erie Railway. The above property is surrounded by first-class improvements and is well worthy the attention of those seeking investment. Trains leave Chambers-st. morning of sale at 10 o'clock, returning at 2:50 P. M. For tickets, maps and particulars apply to QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, auctioneers, No. 37 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

CLOSING SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE, Statuary, Bronzes, &c.
ROBT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction THIS DAY at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., the balance of the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., comprising fine statuary, bronzes, vases, urns, groups, tazzas, mosaic tables, pedestals, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, NOV. 12, at 10½ o'clock, the entire genteel furniture contained in the four-story house No. 87 3d-av., near 13th-st., viz.: Parlor suites, in crocatel and reps, secretary and library bookcases, bureau, bedsteads, walnut and enameled cottage bedroom suites, tables, chairs, mantel ornaments, gas chandeliers, girandoles, French plate pier mirrors, lace curtains, cornices, some fine oil-paintings, engravings, Brussels and velvet carpets, crockery, china, &c. Catalogues at house morning of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
CONTINUATION SALE.
GEORGE COOK will sell by auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, No. 101 Liberty-st., superb cabinet furniture; also office furniture; also second-hand furniture, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
FRESH MESSINA LEMONS.
3,850 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Balance cargo bark *Dorchester*, from Messina.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction, at Bogert's Auction Room, corner William and Frankfort sts., on the 18th of November, 1868, at 10 A. M., two glass show-cases, one lot of boots (about one hundred pairs,) one lot of shoes (about one hundred pairs,) thirty-six dies, one lot of sundries.—Dated Nov. 7, 1868.
WM. D. JONES, Assignee.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, a farm of 61 acres, situated at Westbury, L. I., one mile from railroad station, on the 12th of November; also, the stock, farming utensils, &c., will be sold.
HENRY W. HAWXHURST.

DIVIDENDS.

BLIVEN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared by the Board of Trustees, payable at the office of the Company, No. 245 Pearl-st., New-York, on and after Nov. 16.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 12th to the 16th inst. F. J. DOMINICK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by
UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st.
Assets, $5,450,231 34.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST Independent Business and Medical Clairvoyant known; has the Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriages; likeness and name. No. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

SPIRITUALISM.—J. B. CONKLIN, TEST medium, can be consulted from 10 to 5 o'clock at No. 229 Bowery; private rooms No. 100 East 12th-st., corner 4th-av., (evenings.)

CLAIRVOYANTS.

J. B. CONKLIN, TEST MEDIUM, CAN be consulted from 10 to 5, at No. 229 Bowery.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
Have the largest assortment of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH,
of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at
WHOLESALE PRICES.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM FLORENCE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH BELL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 10, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMPSON GREENFIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thompson Greenfield, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of October, 1868.
o28-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD P. RUNDLE and FREDERICK W. JONES, bankrupts.—No. 1,743.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Richard P. Rundle, of Tarrytown, Westchester County, New-York, and Frederick W. Jones, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for discharges and certificates thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of October, 1868.
o28-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES LEWIS DANZEGAR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Theodore B. Gates, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses Lewis Danzegar, of the town of Hunter, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Catskill, this 24th day of October, A. D., 1868. GEORGE R. OLNEY, Assignee.
o28-law3wW

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON BRINCKERHOFF, CHARLES F. BRINCKERHOFF, HENRY D. HOYT and FREDERICK T. HOYT, composing the firm of BRINCKERHOFF & HOYT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupts, and other persons interested, that on the 9th day of November, 1868, a petition was duly filed in said Court by John G. Davis, assignee of said bankrupts, for leave to compromise a debt of $502 69, due from firm of Gale & Van Wyck to the estate of the bankrupts, at fifty cents on the dollar, and that on the same day an order was made directing that a hearing of the matters stated in said petition be had before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York in said Judicial District, on the 23d day of November, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, at which time and place all creditors, and other persons interested, are required to appear and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court aforesaid on said petition authorizing the said assignee to compromise said debt of $502 69, due from said firm of Gale & Van Wyck, at fifty cents on the dollar, as stated therein.—Dated New-York, Nov. 9, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of said District Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. SUYDAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James A. Suydam, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st, Rooms 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 10th day of November, 1868.
n11-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 506.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DIStrict Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. ALDRICH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John H. Aldrich, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of November, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,125.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM S. DUNHAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William S. Dunham, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868.
o28-law3wW* MORDECAI S. MARSH,
No. 238 West 22d-st., New-York City, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS WEHL, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 30 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 30th day of October, 1868, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Wehl, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868.
n11-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR T. HANKS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held on the 24th day of November A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 9, 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW WESSON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Andrew Wesson, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Nov. 9, 1868. FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee.
n11-law3wW* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. FESSENDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 24th day of October, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Charles B. Fessenden, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 157 Broadway, City of New-York.
n11-law3wW*

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR LINENS AND white goods at wholesale; must have a thorough knowledge of goods and be well acquainted with buyers coming to market.
Also, one for laces and embroideries, with similar qualifications.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ADdress as agents for City and State; to competent men satisfactory compensation. Apply from 9 to 10 A. M., 3 to 4 P. M., Agency Department Great Western Life Insurance Company, No. 20 Nassau-st.

PORTER WANTED—IN A LARGE RETAIL fancy dry goods store in this City a porter accustomed to general City delivery; best of reference required. Address R. H. M., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, stating salary expected, reference, address, &c.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER in a commission house, who is quick and accurate and had experience; salary moderate. Apply at No. 103 Reade-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER OF FIRST-class ability, either man or woman, in fancy dry-goods store in this City. Address C., for three days, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN CHAMBERMAID, BY a family residing on Staten Island; must be a good seamstress. For particulars inquire at No. 5 5th-av., between 11 and 12 o'clock on Thursday morning, Nov. 12.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, TWO OR THREE good book compositors. Also, a man familiar with warehouse work, wetting and cutting paper, &c. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, *Tribune* Buildings.

TAILORESS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family; a competent woman, to cut and make boys' clothes by the day. Apply at No. 30 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER in a small family. S. C. KEYES, foot of 84th-st., on the banks of the East River.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as maid and seamstress: understands hair-dressing; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; can give five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 194 7th-av., near 23d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all sorts of cooking and is a good baker; has a little girl, 9 years old; would like to have her with her; has seven years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 102 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTworthy woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid and plain sewer, or assist with washing, if required; understands her business; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girl, not long in this country, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing; is a very good sewer; a home more of an object than wages. Can be seen until engaged at No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant woman of experience, a situation as infant's nurse; is good-tempered, kind and obliging; could assist in household affairs, if required; unexceptionable references. Can be seen at No. 246 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on two sewing-machines; City or country; the best of reference given. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women (Protestant)—one as cook; understands meats, soups, bread and pastry; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; have five years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting, or chamberwork and washing, ironing or plain sewing; good City references. Apply at No. 320 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress and to assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 115 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; two years' references from their last places. Apply at No. 201 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands meats, pastry, jellies, soups and game; has the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 383 3d-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; operates on Grover & Baker and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; good City reference and would go in the country. Can be seen at No. 102 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO get some washing from ladies and gentlemen; is a first-class washer and ironer; has a nice way of doing it: can be recommended from those ladies whom she worked for. Call at No. 410 East 11th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation to wait on an invalid lady or grown up children; is a good seamstress, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 237 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation as nurse and to sew; is a good sewer; will be found kind and attentive to children; can give the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 344 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 332 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., over the dry goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; good City reference; would go by the day or month. Call for two days at No. 200 West 18th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUAtion as seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking; works on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good references given; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 241 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good references. Can be seen at No. 258 West 37th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of an infant; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 255 West 29th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress and to assist with chamberwork, or would take care of a growing-up child; best City reference. Apply at No. 102 West 21st-st., three doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of children; no objection to upstairs' work; has the best of reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few gentlemen to wash for; would not object to do family washing; is an experienced laundress; can give good reference. Call or address No. 127 West 27th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation at chamberwork and waiting, or waiting alone; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 25 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; can take full charge of an infant or grown children; no objection to live in the country; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 231 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would do either alone; best of City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 447 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, a situation to wait on a lady and do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a permanent place to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; good City reference. Apply at No. 453 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own residence, on moderate terms. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st., top floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook; no objection to assist in the washing if required; good City references. Call at 30 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant girl in a private family; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle; best of City reference. Call at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; can give the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 302 West 13th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 334 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting and finest of muslins; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 154 East 44th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation to take care of a baby from its birth; can give satisfactory reference to a lady. Call at No. 336 East 33d-st., near 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; has lived eight years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 326 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 72 West 49th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 133 West 33d-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress; has nine years' reference. Can be seen in her present situation at No. 134 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 238 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG GIRL, A situation as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; over five years' reference. Can be seen at No. 216 West 27th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and will assist in the washing; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 136 East 13th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as professed cook; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 214 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 219 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take in some washing and ironing; understands fluting. Apply at No. 468 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR GENERAL housework, in a small private family; has good references. Call at No. 344 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or as child's nurse or seamstress; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 308 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork or nursing; the best of reference given. Call at No. 143 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or to do fine washing. Apply at No. 103 7th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; will assist with the coarse washing; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, to take in washing and ironing at her residence, No. 313 East 32d-st. Best of City reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; one who is in the habit of cutting and making ladies' undergarments by hand; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would take care of one or two grown children, and do fine sewing; nine years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 325 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking—meats, soups, desserts; is an excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; best City and country reference; would assist in washing if required. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A CANADIAN YOUNG WOman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take charge, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; is a good seamstress; will do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 539 East 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, thoroughly understands her business; is neat and obliging; has the best of City reference, two years, from her last place; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 102 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one an excellent cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other will do chamberwork and assist in the washing; can do waiting or sew, &c., good reference. Can be seen at No. 225 5th-st., rear building, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman, not long in the country, to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good plain cook; (don't want to go in the country.) Call from 8 until 4 at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young girl, a situation with a private family in the City; good reference if required. Call at No. 331 East 12th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; understands bread and biscuits, meats and soups, pastry and dessert of all kinds; good City reference. Call at No. 247 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, TO attend upon an invalid lady, or to sew; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can give nine years' reference. Address for two days AMERICAN, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; would assist with chamberwork; has the best reference from her last place. Call at No. 164 West 28th-st., first story, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by an English Protestant; thoroughly experienced in the care and management of children; can also cut and fit their clothes; unexceptionable reference. Apply at office No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City references. Call or address No. 312 East 20th-st. Can be heard of for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, work in families or hotels by the day or week, or would take fine custom shirts home. Address or call for one week No. 4 Dominick-st., near Clark st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse with a family going to Queenstown or Liverpool; would make herself generally useful; is not subject to sea-sickness. Address all the week E. Q. L., Brooklyn Post Office.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS AND chambermaid, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of the silver and dining-room. Call at No. 333 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer; is a good competent servant; can flute, do up fine muslins, &c.; City or country; good City testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as nurse to grown children; is a good plain sewer; or would take charge of a baby; good City reference. Apply at No. 45 3d-av., from 11 till 3, in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF children, or to do chamberwork and assist with the sewing, by a well-recommended woman, who can be seen for two days at her last place, new No. 15 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse to take charge of a baby or a grown child; also the chamberwork or waiting for a small family; best of City reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable woman as chambermaid and fine washer, or would take care of grown children; is a neat sewer; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; does up linens in style, fluting and finery; or chamberwork and fine washing; wages $14. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who understands English, French and American cooking, pastries and breakfast breads, and desserts of all kinds; best City testimonials. Call at No. 141 East 13th-st., first floor, rear building.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook; would assist with the washing if required; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 108 7th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit, also pastry; has good City references. Apply at No. 230 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by an English Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; unexceptionable references. Call or address for one week, No. 180 East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as lady's maid; is a good hair dresser; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country; has good reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is an excellent groom and careful driver; willing and obliging. Address W. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation to do light housework, or would take care of children and sew; has good City references. Call at No. 341 West 26th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework for a small family; has one year's City reference from her last place. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer, a situation; understands all kinds of English cooking; is also an excellent laundress; wages $14; good City reference; one year in her last place. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands meats, soups and desserts; is neat, industrious and economical; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 127 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; is an excellent laundress; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man; can give the best of City reference in every respect for many years. Address No. 19 Bleecker-st., harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer, who can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 308 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslin, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 3:0 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to take care of children and to do plain sewing or chamberwork. Apply at No. 200 24th-st., corner of 7th-av., over the bakery, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid or child's nurse or waitress; is a good plain sewer; good reference given. Call at No. 380 1st-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST TRUSTworthy Protestant woman as nurse, or to take care of an invalid lady. Apply at her present employer's, No. 21 West 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress. Can be seen at No. 139 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts. Can show best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 42 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class cook; willing to do coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 228 East 29th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON, A situation as infant's nurse; take entire charge from birth; bring up on the bottle; has good reference. Call at No. 10 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISHwoman, (Protestant,) a situation as nurse; has superior City references; is also a first-class seamstress. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, (second floor,) near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few more ladies' and gentlemen's washing, by piece or month; can do up clothes in the neatest manner. Call at No. 252 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A young Protestant girl, and to mind children. Call at No. 231 East 37th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT cook, a situation in a first-class family; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 451 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook or French laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 340 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 341 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married woman as wet nurse. Call, for two days, at No. 38 Downing-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress. Good City reference. Apply at No. 163 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; best of City reference. Call at No. 158 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Can be seen at No. 122 Walker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as laundress. No. 129 West 19th-st.

A LADY FROM THE NORTH OF GERMANY, who has been several years in England, is desirous of an appointment as companion and attendant to a lady; would take entire charge of one little girl; unexceptionable references from distinguished families. Apply at No. 36 West 24th-st., for three days, between 2 and 5 P. M.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children. Call at No. 14 East 34th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as child's nurse and plain sewer, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS IN a private family; can do all kinds of French fluting; hotel or boarding-house; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 539 East 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and good plain sewer; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 534 6th-av., top floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook and to assist with the washing, or do the entire down-stairs work of a small family; good testimonials. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework, by a young woman lately arrived in the country. Can be seen at No. 133 Goerick-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion for chamberwork and washing, or chamberwork and waiting; City reference. Call at No. 2.3 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN families to cut and make boys' clothes; also ladies' polonaise and walking dresses. Address Mrs. A. A. WISE, No. 231 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Address 121 West 14th-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children. Call at No. 14 East 34th-st.

LOUIS AND MRS. HANSEN'S WET Nurses Agency, No. 204 6th-st., near Bowery. A large selection from 10 till 4 P. M. daily.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants. No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, COMPETENT young man, lately landed, a situation in a gentleman's family in the City or country; understands the care of horses and driving; will make himself generally useful; lived three years in his last place, which will appear by his reference. Call or address THOMAS, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who is leaving his present employer on account of his selling his horses; can furnish first-class references and would be willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. B. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCHMAN, a situation as coachman and groom; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman or groom; one who thoroughly understands his business; can do gardening and milk; is single, sober, willing and obliging; good references. Address, for two days, T. G., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a very respectable Englishman; understands his business, and will come highly recommended. Call or address THOMAS W., No. 1,252 Broadway., Coleman, harness-maker, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as coachman; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses; four years' reference from his last place. Address E. L., No. 66 Bleecker-st., at Mr. Chapman's.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is thoroughly competent in every respect; also understands general work about a gentleman's place; City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a sober, steady man, single; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is an excellent driver, which reference will show. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, or No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener, or groom; is a good careful driver and good groom; willing to make himself useful, and work to his employer's interest; good testimonials. At No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; thoroughly understands horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is industrious, sober and reliable; first-class references. Address W. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION as farmer, or to take care of horses; understands milking well. Address FARMER, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; will be generally useful; can produce first-class City reference. Address J. F. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, SOBER MAN, unmarried, a situation as coachman, gardener, &c.; has had twelve years' experience; can give good reference. Address C. G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, LATEly landed, a situation; understands the care of horses and working in a garden or on a farm. Can be seen at Robert Tisdel's, No. 287 Avenue B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; has the best City reference. Call for three days at grocery, 5th-av., Madison-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; one who understands the business thoroughly; has two years' good City reference from last employer. Address S. J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as light porter; is intelligent, handy and of steady habits; can bring reference. Address E. B. E., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, with good City reference, a situation as waiter or groom. Call from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 248 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single Protestant man; best of City reference. Call on or address W. M., 121 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, single; best City reference. Apply at saddler's, No. 630 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 27 YEARS OF age, a situation in a manufacturing or wholesale business, grocery preferred, as salesman or general clerk, or any capacity where an active and energetic man is required; very best of references given for character, capacity and responsibility; expectations moderate. Address C. D. R., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG MAN in a book and stationery store, or would buy an interest, or join a good and experienced party in establishing an up-town book store. Address BOOKS, Station E.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NIGHT CLERK or barkeeper in a hotel; best references. Address G. T., No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

PRIVATE DISEASES OF ALL KINDS, from whatever cause produced, skillfully and successfully treated, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Sores and ulcers quickly healed, and the last vestige of disease eradicated from the system.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st. A sure cure, with or without medicine. Elegant rooms, board and nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview; certain cure.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM, WARD'S ISLAND, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1868.

THIS INSTITUTION, UNDER THE DIrection of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, is now open for the reception of patients. A limited number can be provided with superior accommodations, at prices ranging from $5 to $15 per week. Further information may be obtained by addressing GEORGE KELLOCK, No. 1 Bond-st.
JAMES BOWEN,
ISAAC BELL,
O. W. BRENNAN,
JAS. B. NICHOLSON,
Commissioners.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 31, 1868.

TO TAX-PAYERS:
Notice is hereby given, that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.
On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 14
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 28
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Dec. 12

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:
Cabin....................$130
Second cabin.............80
Cabin passage to Paris...145

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TARIFA.........Nov. 12 | ALEPPO.........Nov. 26
SIBERIA........Nov. 19 | SAMARIA........Dec. 3

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....................$80 Gold.
Steerage..................$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, Nov. 14
ETNA (via Halifax).....TUESDAY, Nov. 17
CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY, Nov. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY, Nov. 28

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

HIBERNIA........Nov. 14 | IOWA..........Dec. 5
EUROPA..........Nov. 21 | CALEDONIA.....Dec. 12
COLUMBIA........Nov. 28 | BRITANNIA.....Dec. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MANHATTAN.....2,965 tons......Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,965 tons......Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO......3,015 tons......Dec. 9, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA......3,392 tons......Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $35, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage or WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ERIN, WEBSTER, Will leave SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$250	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 16—RISING STAR, Capt. KING, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.
Steamer leaving Dec. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Jan. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other Line.
The favorite steamship TYBEE, Capt. D. CAULKINS, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.
Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without commission.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known fast sailing side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will sail for the above port, from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage money, $65 in currency.
No freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA.
The well known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
DE SOTO follows..........Nov. 21
RAPIDAN follows..........Nov. 28
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE. OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, and THAMES on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Nov. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. B. VAN SICE, Nov. 19.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 26.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on MONDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 M. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, until 4 P. M., on SATURDAY, 14th inst.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first class steamship FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
The side-wheel steamer ALABAMA will follow on SATURDAY, Nov. 21. For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES..............NELSON. SATURDAY, Nov. 14
MARIPOSA............KEMBLE. SATURDAY, Nov. 21
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE,
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.
Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL

Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st.
The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.
The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.
Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. Macaulay will be in town from Sept. 8.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
For full information, see circular. Address as above.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY,

Cooperstown, N. Y.
A first-class Boarding School for young ladies and gentlemen. Winter term begins Dec. 15, 1868. For catalogue address Rev. ORREN PERKINS, A. M., Principal.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale.
Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER.
French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU.
Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.
The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.
Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.
Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Reopened Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY FROM NEW-Haven, a situation as governess in a private family to teach English, French, Music, &c.; has had thorough experience; best of reference. Address APPLICANT, Box No. 5,435 Post Office, New-York City.

A FEW YOUNG MEN WILL BE RE-CEIVED this week for instruction in penmanship, book-keeping, &c. Apply at No. 42 East 14th-st. (Union-square.) OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLAS-SICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLA-VERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Special preparation for college. Refers by permission to the Faculties of Yale, Wesleyan and Rutgers.
S. T. FROST, Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—English, French and German taught.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. Classical and commercial, H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS (EPISCOPALIANS) WANTED immediately, by the Church School Agency, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., opposite the Bible House.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

TEACHERS.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, EXperienced in teaching the higher branches of English, mathematics, belles lettres, &c., and music, wishes to engage for a few hours in a school or families; highest references. Address E. L. B., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TEACHER.—A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, residing in Brooklyn, experienced in teaching, wishes to make an engagement as teacher of the English branches in New-York or Brooklyn; he will teach in schools or private families. Address A. W. B., Brooklyn Post Office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL teacher, now engaged with families of the highest standing, can give a few hours' tuition at his own rooms or elsewhere, in English, Classics and Mathematics. Young men prepared for business or college. Address A. M., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

A GERMAN LADY OF REFINEMENT wishes to give some more private lessons, or an engagement as visiting governess in a respectable family of this City; she is fully competent to teach German, French, English, music, &c. Address GOVERNESS, M. B., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—LESSONS AT THE pupil's residence, by a well-recommended teacher. Address G. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EMPLOYment as visiting governess in English branches only. Address Miss A. W., care A. D. F. Randolph, No. 770 Broadway.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH THE FRENCH language for a young ladies' school in Brooklyn. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Brooklyn Post Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—TWO THOROUGH practical printers, who can command and influence a trade, and who are now holding responsible positions in one of the largest printing establishments, are open to negotiate with a gentleman who can put down the needful to start a first-class Job and Book Office in the City of New-York. Fifteen per cent. interest guaranteed, with ample security, or an equal share in the business; best City references. Address A. B., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A LEADING CLOTH HOUSE WISHES to engage for next year several experienced salesmen, who can sell at least one hundred thousand dollars each. With men having an established reputation, liberal arrangements will be made. Address Box No. 1,753 New-York Post Office, giving references and amount, location and character of trade.

WANTED TO BUY—A DRUG STORE IN New-York or Brooklyn, well stocked, good location, &c. Address, with full particulars, DRUGGIST, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—A BUSINESS MAN with this amount can secure permanent investment that will pay from 50 to 75 per cent. per annum. Apply at No. 251 Broadway, Room No. 14.

NEW TOY.—MOST AMUSING THING OUT. All or any part of the right for sale. Address TOY, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A FURnished floor, with conveniences for light housekeeping, below 14th-st., between 2d and 6th avs. Address, with full particulars as to price, &c., S. E., Box No. 2,277 New-York Post Office.

ANY PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in the neighborhood of the Union League Club, willing to take a young married couple to board, please address, with full particulars, F. S. M., Box No. 254 Post Office; no other boarders preferred; first-class reference given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING BELOW 14th-st., a little west of Broadway, will rent a large, well-furnished room, replete with all modern conveniences, on second floor, to a single gentleman; no other rooms disposed of; references exchanged. Address, with name, M. L., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room (and one smaller one if needed) to let, with excellent board, with private family, in first-class house in East 17th-st.; terms moderate; unexceptionable references given and required. Address WILLIAMS, Box No. 3,345 Post Office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE ELEGANT FRONT parlor, with fire, gas and board, for two only, $20 a week, (if taken to-day;) one at $15; and a fine hall room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—ONE OR TWO adults may secure an elegant suite of front rooms, and an unexceptionable home in a private family residing a few doors from Madison-square, by applying immediately at No. 54 East 25th-st.

NO. 733 BROADWAY—TO LET FURNISHED a whole floor, comprising two parlors and three bedrooms; can be let separate; a rare occasion, comfortable and cheap; convenient for a family, or gentlemen only. Inquire of Mrs. GENTIL, No. 733 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—FOR AN INVALID LADY and nurse, in a quiet private family, where there are no other boarders or children; first or second floor, in a good neighborhood; west side preferred. Address, with full particulars, Room No. 271, Fifth-av. Hotel.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST.—A PRIVATE boarding-house will rent a handsome back parlor and extension, second floor, en suite, four rooms, together or separate, with board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story hall rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A LARGE furnished room, with board, in a strictly private family; price, $10 to $12 per week; boarding-house keepers need not apply; references exchanged. Address M. F., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND UNEXCEPTION-able table, with privilege of parlor, in a private family. No. 33 West 27th-st., near Coleman House; unquestionable references required.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—A HANDSOME front parlor and bedroom to let with first-class board, where there are but few boarders; of the highest respectability.

NO. 120 WEST 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av.—A handsomely furnished back room, with southern exposure, on the second floor, with or without board.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMER-CY PARK.—Nicely furnished single rooms, separate or connected, with fire, gas and first-class board, to let to single gentlemen: references exchanged.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, ELEGANTLY furnished, to let for the Winter, with full board, (reasonably,) to a permanent party; reference exchanged. Apply to No. 22 Bond-st.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—A SMALL FAMILY will let, with superior board, the entire second and rooms of the third floor, handsomely furnished; references required.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—A LARGE, well-furnished room in the second-story to let, with or without board; location excellent and family strictly private.

MRS. SUMNER OFFERS SUPERIOR accommodations to a family or single gentlemen, with private table if desired. Apply for particulars at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 5 EAST 12TH-ST., TWO DOORS from 5th-av.—A very pleasant suite, and one double and single room, in a private family, with few boarders; table first-class; references exchanged.

A QUIET FAMILY OF FIVE WILL let, with board, three rooms on second floor, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished; home-made fare. No. 286 West 11th-st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THIRD floor, with hall bedroom adjoining, will be rented separately or together, with full board. No. 15 West 24th-st.

THIRTY-EIGHTH AND 45TH STS., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Rooms without board, private houses; other locations, with or without private tables. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS ON THE second floor to rent with board; those wishing a pleasant home for the Winter can apply at No. 35 West 24th-st.; references exchanged.

A LARGE, PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, with board, for gentleman and wife, in a New-England family; house first-class; good reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 125.—MRS. AUSTIN OFfers commodious floors for four or six persons, with private tables; bath-room on each floor. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, with or without private table; references exchanged. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

NO 77 EAST 14TH-ST., (NEW NO. 113) One entire second floor to let, with or without private table; also, rooms on third floor; house first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 104 WEST 42D-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a large, handsomely furnished front room, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, TWO very pleasant rooms, with large closets, for light housekeeping.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, to gentlemen, furnished rooms without board. Inquire at No. 112 East 17th-st.

NO. 45 EAST 10TH-ST.—TWO HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife; also, rooms for two single gentlemen.

NO. 40 EAST 19TH-ST.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished second story front room, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 74 (NEW NUMBER) LEXINGTON-av.—Two rooms to let on second floor, with or without board; private family.

THIRD HOUSE FROM UNION-SQUARE.—Rooms without board for gentlemen only, at No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

PARLOR AND BEDROOMS ADJOIN-ING, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

TWO ROOMS ADJOINING TO LET—With or without board, reasonable. Apply at No. 76 West 11th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—First floor, three rooms en suite, complete, to let with private table only.

NO. 14 ST. MARK'S-PLACE—CHOICE OF pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with or without board, on reasonable terms.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET for one or two gentlemen. No. 202 East 26th-st., near 2d-av., second floor.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 412 LEXINGTON-AV.—PLEASANTLY furnished rooms on second story, for a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—TO LET, WITHout board, a handsome suite of parlors, first floor, including bath, &c., overlooking Madison-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few sewing girls to lodge. Call at No. 248 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

NO. 201 WEST 14TH-ST.—FOUR GENTLEmen can be accommodated with fine rooms, and board at the late residence of Mr. John N Genin.

TO LET—NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms and bedrooms with or without board; reference required.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

NO. 37 MADISON-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with first-class board.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR LA-dies at No. 67 Mercer-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

FURNISHED FOR WINTER OR YEAR.

9th-st., near Stuyvesant.
Nova Scotia stone and brick, new house and furniture, month..........$300
ALSO, IN BOSTON,
Three of the finest houses in Beacon-st., on water side, elegantly furnished.
HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 11 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Very low, a furnished house and outbuildings, in order, four acres in garden and lawn, fruit and shade trees; location beautiful; 1½ miles from depot; possession at once. Address Box No. 85 Post Office, Morristown, N. J.

WOODSIDE, L. I.—TO LET—A FURNISHED mansion, sixteen rooms, large grounds; beautiful lawn, shade and fruit trees in abundance; stable, carriage-house, &c.; will be let for a term if desired.
SAML. D. MACK, *Herald* Building.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, located on Lexington-av., near 54th-st., to a private family, from now to May 1, 1869, at $350 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND.—TO LET, cottages, with one acre of ground, fourteen rooms; marble mantels, ranges, &c.; rent very low. Apply to SAMUEL D. MACK, *Herald* Building.

TO LET—UNTIL 1ST MAY NEXT, THE FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 344 Lexington-av., between 39th and 40th sts. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD.

IN NEWARK, NEAR NEW-JERSEY Railroad Depot, one or two gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, with or without partial board, in a well-furnished and warmed house, with a small private family of adults; house and location first-class. Address M. BOLTON, Newark Post Office.

REWARDS.

$1,000 REWARD.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1868.
Whereas, James M. Morrison, the President of this Company, was on Thursday night, near his house, violently assaulted for the purpose of robbery; the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Company hereby offer a reward of $1,000 for such evidence as may cause the conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the deed. By order of the Board.
J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANKETS and lap robes, all styles; halters, rosettes, fine whips, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices.
MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LONG TAIL BAY horses, 15¾ hands high, very stylish; warranted sound and kind. Also, phaeton, double harness, lady's and gentleman's saddles. Apply to J. B. CODDINGTON & CO., No. 27 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—THREE CANADIAN PONIES, from 5 to 7 years, sound and kind; 14¼ hands; will suit grocery, butcher, baker, or any kind of light work; must be sold cheap; wagon and harness. Call at No. 68 7th-av.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, WAGON AND HARness; horse 6 years old, pony build; light business wagon; all in good order. Can be seen at No. 97 Montrose-av., Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, COAL-CART AND harness; sold separate or together; just from the country. Can be seen at 434 East 14th-st. Inquire for JAMES GORDON.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD YOUNG HORSES; one at $225, the other at $100, working together or single. Inquire at No. 271 Av. B.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SPAN OF HORSES OR single; double harness and dirt-truck. Inquire at No. 445 West 16th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

The choice plots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY are AT THE DEPOT; no walking, no time lost; and they are sold only at PRIVATE SALE to desirable parties.
For maps, terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway; CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., Agents for the Company; or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

BARGAIN.—JERSEY CITY.—CHEAPEST three-story high-stoop sub-cellar house; all modern improvements; bay window, heaters, stationary tubs, marble basins, &c.; in splendid order; with possession; beautiful corner; neighborhood first-class and improving; lot 25x105; house built by days' work; just the place for a doctor; must be sold; price, $16,000; terms easy. Address OWNER, Box 198 *Herald* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 249 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$200 TO $300 EACH FOR LOTS AT Woodside, Long Island; fine, healthy location, fifteen minutes from 34th-st., and forty-five minutes from City Hall. Most of the purchase money can remain for five years, and deeds will be given at once. SAMUEL D. MACK, *Herald* Building.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., AUCTION SALE—By A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., of desirable houses and lots, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11. Particulars in auction column.

BARGAIN.—HOUSE, STABLES, 12 ACRES, IN the village of Kingston, on the Hudson; one of the finest places in the county; $14,000. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

SOMERVILLE, N. J.—SPLENDID COUNTRY seat and farm to be sold at auction, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER. See auction column.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

The very valuable property known as Girard House, situated on the northeasterly corner of West Broadway and Chambers-st., together with No. 125 Chambers-st., adjoining, being 75 feet on West Broadway by about 100 feet on Chambers-st.
This is a rare opportunity for parties wishing to purchase for investment, being well situated for banking, insurance or other business. If not sold, the whole will be leased for a term of years to a desirable tenant as a hotel or for other purposes.
For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., ABOVE 34TH-ST., A full size brown-stone house, at $80,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS and Warehouse men.—For sale, a large, substantial brick building, 70x140 feet, covering the entire lot, and having two fronts, suitable for storage warehouse, or any manufacturing business, directly on the East River, with a water front. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and 5th avs., an elegant brown-stone high-stoop house, with furniture, new. Also, stable in rear on 39th-st.; lot running through from 38th to 39th-st.; house elegantly fitted up. Possession immediately. Apply to WM. W. WAKEMAN & CO., No. 77 Broadway.

FINE LOTS ON AND NEAR 5TH, 6TH, and 8th avs., from 115th-st. to 150th-st.; also desirable properties on and near St. Nicholas, 10th and 11th avs., 10th to 190th sts. Bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST HOUSE EAST OF MADison-av. in 44th-st.; is new, and a gem in every way; will be sold at market price. Apply to owner on the premises. A. W. RIKER.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON LAFAYETTE-av., some of that elegant block of four-story, high-stoop, brown stone front, Mansard-roof houses, 23x48; lot 90 and 110 feet; unexceptionable location; 15 or 20 minutes by Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry; built by day's work in the most substantial manner; all modern improvements: replete black walnut front doors, stair, staircasing; walnut sash; French plate glass; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession; price $25,000, one-half cash. Inquire on the premises of THOS. FAGAN, owner.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.—JOHNSON & MILLER will sell next TUESDAY, at the Exchange, 200 lots in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, 40 of them are on Bushwick-av. Boulevard; they are all near the proposed Ridgewood Park. Also, 70 splendid East New-York lots, the latter are in the immediate vicinity of the property (military parade ground) sold in July last, for which there was such competition. Mechanics, clerks or others dependent on their earnings, who wish to lay by something for a rainy day, should not neglect this sale.

SOMETHING FOR CAPITALISTS.—THE great sale of 1,095 Flatbush lots, near the easterly entrance to Prospect Park, the great rival of our Central Park, deserves your attention. This property is magnificently located; is quite as near the New-York City Hall as Central Park; has three city railroads running to it, and is just the spot to erect an elegant villa for your own use, or as a paying investment. The sale, under the direction of Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, takes place on the 17th inst., at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. Send for maps to No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"—And it's worth it. But the lots that are to be sold in the Eighteenth Ward of BROOKLYN and EAST NEW-YORK, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, at the Exchange, are within the reach of all. Brooklyn is the finest city on the continent to live in. It has pleasant society, the best of churches and schools. Don't fail to be present at the sale.

A WORD TO THE DISCONTENTED.—You do not like your present home. It is inconvenient, unhealthy and expensive. As Solon Shingle sagely remarks, "Jess so." Better your condition by attending the great sale of Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, and East New-York lots, by JOHNSON & MILLER, which takes place at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10. There will be bargains, and buyers will never regret their investments.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW THREE-story brown-stone house, beautifully furnished for the owner's use; located in best part of Brooklyn, near Clinton-av.; or would rent to a small private family of adults. Address W., Box No. 2,048 Post Office, N. Y.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—A brown-stone front house, No. 87 1st-place, Brooklyn. Immediate possession.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET—LARGE, and in every respect first-class, for insurance companies, bankers, &c., in the new building No. 139 Broadway. Some are immediately disposable, and others on 1st January. Also a suite of four offices on upper floor. The building has all modern conveniences, and warmed throughout. Apply to WM. D. THOMPSON, No. 139 Broadway, Room No. 2.

A STORE TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR Fifth-av. Hotel, and a desirable stock of goods for sale, or would exchange for City or country property, and pay a difference in cash if necessary. Address PRINCIPAL, Station G.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS SIX-STORY BUILDing No. 620 Broadway, through to Crosby-st., entire or in parts. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—IN NO. 45 SOUTH-ST., near Wall-st., two first-class offices on the second floor. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY WHITE MARBLE front building, No. 332 Broadway, entire or in parts. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward, Manufactured by THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY. ALSO, Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals. BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y. Warehouse and Showrooms, 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York. ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 6th-av.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97–110 East Houston-st.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY AND ONE MATINEE.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1868.
IL TROVATORE, with the following great cast:
Leonora..........Miss AGATHA STATES
Azucena..........Mme. CELLINI
Manrico..........Signor BRIGNOLI
Count di Luna....Signor ORLANDINI
Ferrando.........Signor BARILI
CONDUCTOR........MAX MARETZEK
TUESDAY, NOV. 17, GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Beethoven's Masterwork, FIDELIO.
Fidelio..........Mme. CELLINI
Marcellina.......Mme. ROTTER
Florestan........Herr HABELMANN
Jaquino..........Herr REICHARDT
Pizarro..........Herr FORMES
Rocco............JOSEPH HERMANNS
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18,
Reappearance of MME. ANNA DE LAGRANGE.
Meyerbeer's great work, ROBERT LE DIABLE.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
General Admission.............$1
Reserved Seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.
Private Boxes, from...........$8 to $10
Family Circle.................50 cents
The sale of Reserved Seats for any of the above performances will commence TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE AT 7¾.

SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU
FOURTH WEEK OF THE CROWNING SUCCESS AND IRRESISTIBLE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON,
OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED OPERA BOUFFE GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Presented EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, with a splendor of mise en scene and cast never equaled on any stage.
The cast comprises Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Burgoin, Goby, Mussay, Petit, Mlle. Gueretti, Bagéard and M. Gabel, who created the role of Pitou the Gen d'Arme, together with the entire strength of the company, numbering 140.
Orchestra seats, $1 50; Dress Circle, reserved, $1; Private Boxes, first and second row, $10; private boxes, third row, $6; Proscenium boxes, $15; general admission, $1. NOTICE—Family Circle, 30 cents.
Private Boxes for the Matinee can now be secured.
Beware of ticket speculators.

STEINWAY HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, 1868.
Mr. J. R. HANER, PIANIST,
Respectfully begs to announce that his FIRST GRAND CONCERT since his return from Europe, will take place on the above evening, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Mme. ANNA DE LAGRANGE, THE CELEBRATED PRIMA DONNA.
Mr. W. J. HILL, Tenor. Mr. W. KOPTA, Violinist.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Mr. F. EBEN, Flute Soloist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Conductor.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

DE CORDOVA'S new course of Humorous Lectures will commence THIS EVENING with the "Spratts at Saratoga."
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 14.—"Mrs. Grundy."
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18.—"Planchette."

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

Will commence his Readings in the Hall of the Union League Club, on MONDAY, DEC. 28.
Mr. Vandenhoff's Elocutionary Rooms are No. 35 Union-square.

MR. DE CORDOVA

WILL DELIVER HIS NEW LECTURE, "THE SPRATTS AT SARATOGA," at Pike's Music Hall, corner 8th-av. and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, at 8 o'clock, for St. Peter's Sunday School. Admission 50 cents.

ALLEMANIA HALL, AT 8.

No. 18 East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square.
PROF. ROHDE'S Exhibition, (57 tableaux 24 ft. square,) EARTH AND MAN.
Admission 50c. Children 25c. Reserved seats $1.

PARLORS OF THE 5TH-AV. ART GALLERY.

Free Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's new picture of "HOME, SWEET HOME."
Open from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Monday evenings.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY,
FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, of a large and elegant collection of MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

MEETINGS.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, for the election of officers, &c., will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
ALEX'R RHIND, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.
Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.
For further information apply at the General Office of the Company, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, where through tickets can be purchased.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CHANGE OF TERMINI.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, the trains of this Company will leave Jersey City for Piermont by the Pavonia Ferry, from the foot of Chambers-st., New-York, as follows, (Sundays excepted:)
Leave at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Saturdays only at 12 midnight.
The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.
Oct. 20, 1868.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12 midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Manager
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK THIS SEASON OF LA BELLE HELENE.
Mlle. TOSTEE..........as..........HELENE, AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
Notwithstanding the enthusiastic reception and repeated successes of La Belle Helene, the arrangements of the season will render its withdrawal necessary after the present week.
ONLY FIVE MORE REPRESENTATIONS can therefore be given.
POSITIVELY LAST BELLE HELENE MATINEE, SATURDAY, NOV. 14,
At 1 o'clock; doors open at 12¼, on which occasion the prices of admission will be (with the exception of private boxes)
$1 TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. RESERVED SEATS IN BOXES, $2.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 16, the favorite opera, BARBE BLEUE will be reproduced, with MLLE. IRMA. MONS. AUJAC. and all the principal eminent artists of the original cast.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

POSITIVELY LAST BELLE HELENE MATINEE THIS SEASON, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, AT 1 O'CLOCK, on which occasion the price of admission will be (with the exception of private boxes)
$1 TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. RESERVED SEATS IN BOXES, $2.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. ON SATURDAY, NOV. 14, the performance at Pike's Opera House will be for the BENEFIT OF THE LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, on which occasion Offenbach's Grand Opera Bouffe, LA BELLE HELENE, will be performed for the last time this season, with all the celebrated artists of the present cast.
Persons holding tickets for the above evening can secure their seats on FRIDAY, Nov. 13, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the Box Office.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 13, 1868,
Second Shakespearean reading by MR. ROBERT R. RAYMOND, late Professor of the English Language and Literature in the Brooklyn Polytechnic, will read, by particular request, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Tickets $1. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.

GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

34th-st. and Broadway.
ONE WEEK LONGER. First appearance of Mr. JAS. ROBINSON, the Champion Rider of the World, in his great Somersault Act, which has been universally pronounced the most daring act of horsemanship.
First appearance of Miss JENNIE WATSON. First appearance of the celebrated DENZER BROTHERS, together with the BELL and SHERWOOD FAMILIES. SAM LONG and FRANK WHITTAKER, the great Clowns. A Daily Matinee and Evening Performance, at 2 and 7¾ P. M.
Admission 50 cents; Children ten (10) years 25 cents; Reserved Chairs 75 cents; Children under ten (10) years to Reserved Chairs 50 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
NOVELTY! NOVELTY! NOVELTY!
CHANGE! CHANGE! CHANGE! CHANGE!
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
First week of THE GREAT MELVILLE, THE GREAT MELVILLE, who will appear in his startling BAREBACK STEEPLE-CHASE ACT.
NOVEL AND DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, introducing NEW ARTISTS IN NEW ACTS, together with the entire strength of the MOST TALENTED CIRCUS TROUPE ever organized on this Continent.

EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL GAMES OF THE NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB WILL BE HELD AT THE EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK, 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts., ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 11.
The games will consist of Running, Walking, Jumping, Leaping, Putting the Shot, Throwing the Hammer, Pole Leaping, Hurdle Racing, &c.
During the evening there will be a race on Pickering's French Velocipede.
DODWORTH'S FULL MILITARY BAND, under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth, Esq., will perform selections from the popular operas: "La Belle Helene," "Grande Duchesse," "Barbe Bleue," "Genevieve de Brabant," Overture from "William Tell," Ambrose Thomas' new opera of "Hamlet," "Beautiful Blue Danube," and other Waltzes, Galops and popular melodies of the day.
Doors open at 6½. Games to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.
ADMISSION..........FIFTY CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.
For sale at Theatre Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway; G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Bradley Bros., No. 951 Broadway, and at the Box-office of the Rink.

N. Y. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

FIRST REHEARSAL FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 2½ P. M. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tickets to six Concerts and eighteen Rehearsals..$10 00
Two tickets, to six Concerts only................$15 00
Tickets to Rehearsals............................50c
To be procured at the principal music stores, and by Messrs. Seymour & Co., Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau, corner of Pine-st. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE, "VESUVIUS," Now on exhibition at PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY, No. 661 Broadway. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY, No. 845 BROADWAY, ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, ESMERALDA, the great masterpiece of J. VAN LEWINS.

NOON-DAY LECTURES EVERY DAY on Phrenology, Physiology and Physiognomy at the new Class-room over the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway. Commence at 12 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents, or six tickets for $1.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:30 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 10, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 26 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6, as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 10th, 1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th, 2 P. M.
Thursday, 12th, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, 13th, 7 A. M.
Friday, 13th, 2 P. M.	Saturday, 14th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 14th, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th, 8:30 A. M.
Thursday, 19th, 10 A. M.	Friday, 20th, 9 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SAFES.

TWO WILDER SAFES FOR SALE, 25 per cent. less than cost. Inside dimensions: 44x34x16 and 38x24x16; perfectly new, never used. Apply at Nos. 21 and 23 Mercer-st.

PERSONAL.

INCLOSED RECEIVED.—MY NECESSITY and duty to me should be your first thought. Minutial detail of passing events is known to me. Look for letter. Am not a second seven 7-two. M. G.

GOODSPEED'S GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PENS.—60 lines written with one pen of ink; no blotting; one dozen assorted samples sent for 25 cents; agents make $10 a day. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—"THE" HIT!

THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The Great American Comedian and Pantomimist
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX..........AS..........CLOWN.
MATINEE — A succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, market stalls into yachts, and sentry-boxes into steamboats, while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty. — NIGHT
SANGALI AND PARISIAN BALLET.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
THIRD WEEK. THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS: NEAR FERNLEIGH—WOMAN'S HATE—FERNLEIGH FARM—WOMAN'S LOVE—THE STOLEN LETTER, ROBERT REDBURN'S OFFICE—A PARTY BY THE NAME OF JOHNSON, MR. DANVILLE'S DRAWING-ROOM—REPENTANCE—REVENGE, STREET IN LIVERPOOL, THE PIER AT EGREMONT, THE NIGHT BOAT—DESPAIR—ACCUSED OF MURDER, FERNLIEGH FARM—UNEXPECTED RETURN, THE LOOK-UP—ESCAPE—SLIPPERY DICK, AUSTRALIA—THE DARK CLOUD—RETRIBUTION—THE HAPPY HOME AND TRUE-HEARTED LANCASHIRE LASS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
IMMENSE SUCCESS AND LAST NIGHT BUT THREE of the engagement of the celebrated artiste, MRS. D. P. BOWERS, who will appear THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 11, 1868, as ELIZABETH, in the powerful historical play of that name.
ON MONDAY NEXT, NOV. 16, will be presented for the first time in America, DION BOUCICAULT'S most successful drama, entitled AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT, with new scenery, costumes, mechanical effects, music, &c. &c., from models furnished EXPRESSLY FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT by the author.
Box office now open for sale of reserved seats.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,

NO. 728 BROADWAY.
Second week of the regular dramatic season with A GREAT STAR COMPANY.
Mrs. F. B. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker,
Rose Sherwell, Mrs. Edward Wright,
Mr. F. B. Conway, Mr. J. K. Mortimer,
Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Mr. James Dunn,
Mr. H. Ryner, Mr. F. A. Gossin,
in Augustin Daly's picturesque local drama, of world-wide fame, UNDER THE GASLIGHT, with its Wondrous Railroad Sensation, the Thrilling Pier Scene, and the frolics of the "Lost Tribes."
THE HUMORS OF THE TOMBS TRIALS, and all the original features, revived with new superb adjuncts. Admission 50 cents.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission, 50 cents

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
MRS. F. W. LANDER. MRS. F. W. LANDER.
Production of the grand Historical Tragedy, MARIE ANTOINETTE, QUEEN OF FRANCE.
MRS. F. W. LANDER AS MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Everything new and a superb cast.
SATURDAY—MRS. F. W. LANDER MATINEE.
ONLY MARIE ANTOINETTE MATINEE.
On MONDAY, Nov. 23, first night of the annual engagement of the great originals, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

AFTER DARK; OR, SCENES OF LIFE IN LONDON.
An immense hit; houses crowded to the dome; shouts of admiration.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Broadway, cor. 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11,
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY, BY THE LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock; EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. IXION, The Great Hit, and DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO JERSEY? CROWDED HOUSES. It is necessary that seats should be secured in advance.
Museum Department AT ALL HOURS. The $50,000 COM. FOOTE and MISS NESTELLE party, the smallest specimens of living humanity in the universe; as evidence of which the amount of $50,000 will be staked upon the truthfulness of the assertion. They appear in a comical entertainment at intervals in the Lecture Room.
In addition to A HOST OF LIVING HUMAN PHENOMENA and an entirely new collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS, just imported, among which may be mentioned TWO AFRICAN ELEPHANTS, rare features in an American menagerie. STRIPED HYENAS, LEOPARDS, POLAR BEAR, LION AND LIONESS, &c., and, first time in the United States, THE CASSOWARY BIRD, just added to the wonders of Wood's Museum, which presents the greatest combination of attractions in the world.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH-ST.

14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
Brilliant success of the new Burlesque Opera, LA SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA, Eugene, SOMNAMBULA,
SOMNAMBULA, Unsworth, SOMNAMBULA,
SOMNAMBULA, Dempster, SOMNAMBULA,
SOMNAMBULA, Eph. Horn, SOMNAMBULA,
SOMNAMBULA, Nelse Seymour, SOMNAMBULA,
SOMNAMBULA, Warren White, SOMNAMBULA,
Hogan, Hughes, Grier, Rockefeller, Henry, Crosby, Malone.
DAN BRYANT. CAPT. JINKS. DAN BRYANT.
Lancashire Lass. Tin-pan-on-i-on. Carte de Visite.
SATURDAY, Nov. 14, by special request, and for the accommodation of ladies and children, First Bryant Minstrel Matinee, SOMNAMBULA, SOMNAMBULA.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER, And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.

Engagement of the great Comedian, MR. R. M. CARROLL.
GREAT HIT OF LESLIE AND RAYNOR.
Unbounded applause welcomes the appearance of THE ONLY LEON'S NEW BEND. THE ONLY LEON'S EURYDICE.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. GRANDEST COSTUMES. DAZZLING FAIRY TRANSFORMATION SCENE. NOTICE—2 PERFORMANCES on THANKSGIVING.

ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, AT STEINWAY HALL.
SOLOISTS:
Mr. W. KOPTA, Violin;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Piano;
Mr. W. CANDIDUS, Tenor.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60 PERFORMERS.
Conductor..........CARL BERGMANN
Tickets at $1; reserved seats, $1 extra—to be had at J. SCHUBERTH & CO.'S, No. 820 Broadway; G. SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway; HANFT BROS., No. 695 Broadway; E. KROLLPFEIFFER'S, No. 42 Pine-st.; From the members generally, and at the door.
To commence at 8 o'clock.
THE COMMITTEE.

LECTURES.

"GREAT LECTURE."

Hon. GEO. S. FISHER, Late United States Consul to Japan, Will deliver an entertaining and instructive lecture on JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE, at 42D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Between 7th and 8th avs., (north side,) on THURSDAY, EVENING, Nov. 12, 1868.
Lecture will commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets may be had at P. W. Bedford's, No. 789 6th-av.; Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., and at the door.
Price 50 cents.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at..........2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at..8 o'clock.

C. H. RIVERS'

New and elegant Dancing Academy, No. 130 State-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing a description of the German, and Fashionable Quadrilles.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANC-ING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen.
ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.
Circulars at either academy.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

A SUPERB 7½ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—At Batterson's storage rooms, No. 890 6th-av., near 40th-st.; rich, powerful tone, overstrung bass, full iron plate; best City makers; is quite new and perfectly magnificent, having four round corners; back same as the front; richly carved legs, elegant triple moldings; maker's warrantee for five years. Wareroom price $900; will be sold for $475 cash. N. B.—Made to order, with box for shipping, and the greatest bargain to be found.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF PIANO-FORTES.—Agraffe treble, the finest instrument in the City; also, second-hand pianos at bargains. Factory and warerooms No. 238 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. JENNYS & SON.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SEC-OND-HAND Grand, Square and Upright Pianos at bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MUSIC.—MRS. B. ROBINSON, TEACHER OF the piano-forte and organ, No. 20 4th-av., New-York. Terms per quarter, $12.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

A Visit to the Franklin—Descriptive Particulars—Her Probable Destination.

The United States steam frigate *Franklin*, which was recently the flagship of the European Squadron, arrived in the Lower Bay on Monday evening, as announced in yesterday's TIMES. The weather was favorable to the voyage from Gibraltar, with the exception of two days, when the vessel was retarded by a gale of wind. During the voyage two sailors fell overboard, but were rescued. Nothing further of marked interest occurred throughout the trip. Yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, she left Sandy Hook and steamed along into the North River, where, owing to a fog, she collided with, but did not materially injure, a small craft. When crossing the bar, it was necessary to run the after guns forward to equalize the draught of water, as the *Franklin* draws more at the stern than at the bow. On her arrival at the North River's mouth it was ascertained that there were fourteen officers and men under medical treatment and unfit for duty. Some of these invalids were conveyed yesterday evening to the hospital and the remainder to the Brooklyn Navy-yard. The gallant Admiral himself is in excellent health, and returns after an absence of seventeen months, during which period he has visited the principal seaports of Europe, and has ever been the honored guest of the rulers of the territories he touched. The officers speak in glowing terms of the enthusiastic manner of their reception at foreign ports, and of the kindness and attention exhibited to them by the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, and his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor NAPOLEON—the former of whom had hurried from the South of Europe to Cronstadt, where they had anchored, for the express purpose of doing honors to the American fleet. Not alone did the crowned heads do the gallant Admiral and staff such honor, for on arriving at Rome, on the 16th of March, even His Holiness, with whom such courtesies are not common, gave them a very gracious reception. The following are the names of the officers of the *Franklin*:

Admiral—D. G. FARRAGUT.

Admiral's Staff—Fleet Commander, T. W. Shirk; Fleet Paymaster, J. O. Bradford; Fleet Marine Officer, Lieut.-Col. Heywood; Fleet Engineer, J. W. Moore; Admiral's Secretary, Alex. McKinley; Fleet Secretary, T. G. Welles; Ensign, S. N. Kane; Acting Ensign, H. H. Brownell; Fleet Captain's Clerk, S. H. Ellison.

Commander—Capt. W. E. Le Roy.

Lieut.-Commanders—E. E. Potter, H. D. H. Manley, J. H. Rowland, Frederick Pearson, Ira Harris, G. W. Coffin, L. Clark and W. B. Hoff.

Surgeons—E. M. Gunnell and J. C. Spear.

Passed Assistant Surgeon—D. R. Bannon.

Chaplain—J. S. Wallace.

Engineers—First Assistants, A. Adamson and G. P. Hunt; Second Assistants, G. W. Stivers, J. B. Upham, A. B. Bates and H. L. Slosson.

Midshipmen—G. Collins, W. H. H. Frailey, W. H. Paul, L. D. Webster, C. P. Shaw, G. J. Mitchell, A. R. Condon, P. Benjamin, C. H. West, J. P. Merrill, J. G. Eaton and G. H. Church.

Boatswains—P. J. Miller and J. A. Brisco.

Gunner—A. T. Thompson.

Carpenter—W. D. Jenkins.

Sailmaker—S. Boom.

The following officers of the European Squadron came as passengers on the *Franklin:*

Lieut.-Commanders—William Allen, S. W. Terry and A. H. Wright.

Lieutenants—C. F. Goodrich and C. J. Train.

First Lieutenant of Marines—J. C. Harris.

The greater part of yesterday the men were engaged in stripping the ship—taking down the rigging, unbending sails, sending down light yards, &c., under the direction of the officers and others of the marine guard which joined the ship from the Boston Navy-yard at the beginning of her cruise. The utmost regularity and order pervaded the entire proceedings. The poop cabin is reserved as a Captain's cabin, and is 35 feet long and 33½ feet wide. It contains a suite of rooms, luxuriously fitted up with all the accessories of a first-class dwelling-house. The main cabin occupied by the Admiral is a perfect little paradise. The apartment is situate on the second deck. The furniture is of modern make, the tapestry rich and rare, and a choice collection of oil-paintings and chromo-lithographs adorns the walls. During the recent cruise, the gallant Admiral purchased magnificent oil-paintings in Rome, Florence, Antwerp and Trieste. At the latter city two selections were made choice of, one of which, "An Albanian in Contemplation," is said to be of great value. A companion painting to this is at the palace of the late Grand Duke MAXIMILIAN in Austria. The entrance to this *sanctum* commands a view of the battery on the main gun deck. There are here twenty-eight guns ranged on each side. The battery consists of 9-inch guns, one 11-inch pivot gun, and four 100-pound rifles. The shot is placed on racks along the hatch combings. Below the battery is the wardroom containing the compartments, capable of accommodating thirty persons. The Government provided merely the essentials for this department, but the officers who occupy it have added the luxuries.

Passing into the depths of the ship, through a maze of intricate windings, the engine-room is reached. It is remarkably clean. The engine is called "A back actor," known in England as a "Return connecting-rod engine." It is provided with a Sewel's service condensor, and two cylinders sixty-eight inches diameter and forty-two inches stroke. There are four Martin boilers and two super-heating boilers, with two telescopic smoke pipes—one for each pair of main boilers. She carries 800 tons of coal in her bunkers, which supply is sufficient to last thirteen days, steaming at full speed. The propeller is double-bladed, and so arranged as to be hoisted when the ship is under sail. The engines were designed by the Navy Department on the general plan first adopted on the English frigate *Amphion*. Over this department of the *Franklin* is the Fleet-Engineer, who is also Chief Engineer of the ship. Under him are two First Assistant and four Second Assistant Engineers. They had originally about ninety firemen and coal-passers, but several have left since the commencement of the cruise. In the fore-hold are stationed the water-tanks connected by a pipe from the condenser in the engine room. Fresh water is thereby always provided on board, and rarely if ever taken from shore. Adjoining this is the Yeoman's store-room, supplied with the implements of mechanics, paints, &c. The sick bay is situate on the fore part of the frigate, on the berth deck, and is heated by a steam register. It is capable of accommodating easy thirty invalids. At the door is placed reels of hose with their auxilaries in case of fire. The only other parts of the vessel are the mess-rooms and armory. The former are supplied with all the conveniences, which do not impede their ordinary use. The mess-rooms are on both decks, and by an excellent arrangement the swinging table can be, at a moment's notice, hauled over head between the beams. The following is taken from the *Franklin's* log:

Left Boston June 13, 1867. Arrived at New-York June 15; left June 28. Arrived at Cherbourg, France, July 14; left July 30. Arrived at Cronstadt, Russia, Aug. 10; left Aug. 30. Arrived at Trangsund, Finland, Aug. 30; left Sept. 1. Arrived at Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 3; left Sept. 9. Arrived at Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 14; left Sept. 20. Arrived at Sheerness, England, Sept. 26; left Sept. 27. Arrived at Gravesend, England, Sept. 27; left Oct. 8. Arrived at Sheerness, England, Oct. 8; left Oct. 15. Arrived at Spithead, England, Oct. 16; left Oct. 20. Arrived at Plymouth, England, Oct. 21; left Oct. 24. Arrived at Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 28; left Nov. 20. Arrived at Gibraltar Rock, Spain, Nov. 24; left Dec. 3. Arrived at Carthagena, Spain, Dec. 5; left Dec. 16. Arrived at Port Mahon, Minorca Island, Dec. 19; left Jan. 5, 1868. Arrived at Toulon, France, Jan. 7; left Jan. 17. Arrived at Villafranche Jan. 18; left Feb. 3. Arrived at Spezzia, Italy, Feb. 4; left March 4. Arrived at Naples, Italy, March 5; left April 6. Arrived at Messina, Sicily, April 7; left April 9. Arrived at Syracuse, Sicily, April 10; left April 11. Arrived at Malta, April 12; left April 18; Arrived at Lisbon, Portugal, April 28; left May 28. Arrived at Flushing, Holland, June 4; left June 21. Arrived at Ostend, Belgium, June 21; left June 23. Arrived at Southampton, England, June 24; left July 16. Arrived at Cowes, England, July 16; left July 19; Arrived at Gibraltar Rock, Spain, July 27; left July 27. Arrived at Syra, Greece, Aug. 5; left Aug. 5. Arrived at Smyrna, Turkey in Asia, Aug. 6; left Aug. 11. Arrived at Chanal, Dardenelles, Turkey in Asia, Aug. 12; left Aug 20. Arrived at Constantinople, Dardanelles, Turkey in Asia, Aug. 21; left Aug. 29. Arrived at Athens, Greece, Aug. 31; left Sept. 10. Arrived at Trieste, Austria, Sept. 14; left Sept. 27; Arrived at Gibraltar Rock, Spain, Oct. 7; left Oct. 18. Arrived at New-York Nov. 9.

There are at present on board a great many men whose terms of service with the squadron have expired, and who will be paid off in a few days. Among them are fifteen officers of the steam sloop-of-war *Ticonderoga*. It is stated that the *Franklin* is going back to the Mediterranean as a flagship to Rear-Admiral RADFORD. In that event, the officers and crew will be changed, as their three years' term has transpired.

The Theatre Fracas—Testimony for the Defence.

The examination in the case of the Deputy Sheriffs charged with the felonious shooting at the Broadway Theatre on the 24th of August last, was resumed yesterday before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court.

James Ward, of No. 465 Third-avenue, was called for the defence, and testified that he was one of the special deputies engaged in the affair; he says they all wore badges designating their official positions, which they showed to the doorkeeper when they entered the stage-door, to whom Hickey also showed his order of arrest for Harkins, and that, the doorkeeper still attempting to prevent their ingress, Hickey shoved him aside, but did not use unnecessary violence; the five deputies then went in and had searched through the dressing-rooms for Harkins without success, and had come up on the stage again, when an organized attack was made upon them by the theatre company, headed by Mr. Wilson, and armed with sticks; the witness saw Hickey struck twice, and the crowd still rushing on them, witness warned them to desist or he would shoot, and no attention being paid to his warning, he fired two shots over their heads, which had the effect of driving them back, when the deputies retired to the back door, where a second tussle took place; the Police soon entered and the affair ended; the witness did not see the shots fired which wounded Moore and Chamberlain, and did not hear Hawkins' name mentioned after they entered the theatre; he did hear Hickey tell the crowd that they were Deputy Sheriffs; there was a great deal of noise and confusion during the few moments the *melée* lasted, and it was impossible to follow events exactly; the witness was, however, positive that the first attack was made by the theatre people, and that the Deputy Sheriffs did not resort to violence except as a last resort in self-defence.

WARD was examined at great length, and upon the conclusion of his testimony being reached, the case was further adjourned.

Board of Health.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN in the chair.

The Sanitary Superintendent of Brooklyn reported that he had made careful microscopical examination of twelve specimens of bread purchased at as many bakeries in New-York City, and had found them all to be without any deleterious constituents. The bread was taken from among that on regular sale, and was obtained from shops in the poorer localities of the City, such as Cherry, Mulberry, Sixth, and other streets of that character. The bread was afterward delivered to Prof. CHANDLER, who will make a chemical analysis of it, and report to the Board.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying bills amounting in the aggregate to about $2,700, for work done for the Board, and an order to that effect was passed.

The attorney of the Board was directed to commence suits against twenty nine tenement-house owners for violation of the law.

The Sanitary Superintendent was directed to examine the various kinds of burning fluid now on sale in this City, with the view of suppressing the traffic in cheap explosive fluids.

A complaint, signed by many citizens of the neighborhood, was presented against a dissecting-room on the uppermost floor of the building No. 102 East Twelfth-street, from which extremely offensive odors arise. The matter was referred to the Sanitary Superintendent.

Dr. HARRIS' weekly letter contained the following information:

"In the week that ended on Saturday, the 7th inst., there were 336 deaths in New-York and 135 in Brooklyn. This low death-rate is associated with three weeks of most healthful and invigorating weather. So light mortality has not been experienced in New-York in any previous week since the organization of the present sanitary system. In both cities the death-rate was less than 18 in 1,000 per annum. Nearly every class and section in these cities enjoyed a full share of the healthful advantages of the season, except in the First and Sixth Wards of New-York and the Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn. As might be expected, the badly-housed inhabitants of these Wards gained less advantage than others. Two very noticeable circumstances make this reduction of mortality in New-York: The fifty-four deaths by the zymotic diseases, so-called, is the lowest number and the least percentage in any week's total yet recorded by us. And, secondly, the mortality of children under five years of age was only 137, or less than 41 per cent. of the total. In some of the rural portions of the Metropolitan District there were reported some fatal accidents from explosive illuminating oils—justly called "burning fluid"—that should now secure a vigilant execution of the law of Congress, regulating the sale and storage of certain light naphthas from petroleum that give off combustible and explosive vapors. The circumstances attending the ignorant, hazardous employment of those illegal compounds for illuminating purposes are deplorable and should be rigidly investigated and prevented by local or other authorities. The number of births and marriages in New-York during the same time were as follows: Births certified by physicians, 361; still-births certified by physicians, 36; persons married, as certified by clergymen, 394.

The Board adjourned until Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Board of Excise.

The Board of Excise held a meeting yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH occupying the chair.

Thirty-one cases of alleged violation of the Excise law were presented for trial, of which fifteen were adjourned and six dismissed. There were three acquittals and six revocations of licenses. The names of dealers whose licenses were revoked, are as follows: JAS. D. MAHLSTADT, corner of Broadway and Ninth-street, Brooklyn; JACOB DAWZ, No. 617 Sixth-avenue; ARTHUR MOORE, No. 222 Monroe-street; JOHN HORN, No. 163 Mott-street; NICHOLAS HAFF, No. 283 Avenue A; LEOPOLD A. STEIN, No. 7 Market-street.

On recommendation of the Committee on Applications, 146 new licenses were granted, 84 of which were for New-York and 62 for Brooklyn.

Commissioner MANIERRE presented a communication from Mr. JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, asking that the Board of Excise pay over the sum of $30,000 out of its treasury toward the erection of a home for the friendless and unsheltered boys of this City. The Society having raised the sum of $30,000, as required by act of the Legislature, now asks that an additional $30,000 be appropriated by the Board, as contemplated in the same statute. The Board insisted that Mr. WILLIAMS' statement should be confirmed by his affidavit, when the money will be forthcoming.

The Board finally adjourned until Tuesday next.

Wedding at Fifth-Avenue Baptist Church.

A wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the Fifth-Avenue Baptist Church, of which Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE is pastor. The parties were Miss SARAH HIGGINS, of his congregation, and Rev. GEORGE GUYRE, pastor of the Baptist Church at Melrose. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. LORIMER, of Albany, a friend of the bridegroom, and, like himself, a late resident and native of Kentucky. Dr. ARMITAGE assisted. There was but little display. The bride was in a plain walking-dress and hat, and unaccompanied by bridesmaids. The groom was accompanied by two groomsmen in dress coats and white rosettes. A few ladies in the front seats were without hats and in evening dress. After the ceremony an exhortation was pronounced to the married couple by Mr. LORIMER.

Street Department.

The following contracts were awarded by this Department yesterday:

For flagging and setting curb and gutter stones in Thirty-fifth-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, to MATT. MURRAY at $341 50.

For flagging sidewalks in Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, to MICHAEL BOOMER at $526 50.

For rebuilding pier at foot of Twenty-eighth-street, North River, to F. and A. WALSH at $9,800.

For rebuilding and widening pier at foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, to WM. KELLY at $19,745.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

INFORMATION WANTED.—On the 25th of July last Mr. KENNEDY, the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police in this City, received a letter from one of the Shire High Constables in one of the Highland counties of Scotland, in which the writer stated that an unknown lady had during last Summer arrived in that town, (the name of which is suppressed to avoid any fraud,) and engaged lodgings. She only occupied the room a few days, as death ensued from natural causes, she being an invalid. A rigid search of the effects left by the deceased failed to discover any trace to her identity, except a letter signed "M. R. HENDERSON," though the epistle was not addressed. A piece of paper, on which was written "M. R. HENDERSON, Toronto," was also found, besides a number of photographs, the latter bearing the imprint of "CHARLES J. QUIMBY, Photographer, 385 Broadway, New-York." In obedience to a request to make inquiries, Mr. KENNEDY ascertained that Mr. QUIMBY had left New-York for Charleston, S. C., in 1858, and he failed to obtain any response to his letter asking for information. He wrote to Toronto, and ascertained that there is a family named HENDERSON residing in that city, though they profess to know no such person as "M. R. HENDERSON." As the Scottish authorities have recently repeated their request for further exertion, Mr. KENNEDY is desirous of communicating with any of the relatives of the deceased who may survive, as the property left by her awaits a claimant.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Union Republican Executive Committee (Twenty-second-street organization) met last night, pursuant to a special call. The object of their meeting was the call of primary elections for the charter election. There was some question raised as to whether there would be an election for Mayor, but it being stated that Mayor HOFFMAN certainly would resign in time for an election, and it being further suggested that no harm could come of the Convention if he did not, the Committee resolved to issue a call for primary meetings, on the 17th inst., to select Mayoralty, Assistant Aldermanic, School-Commissioner and School-Trustee Conventions, to meet on the 19th, 20th, 23d, and 24th inst. After some discussion it was resolved to publish the call in the *Tribune, Times* and *Dispatch*. After approving one or two advertising bills, and acting on some minor business, the meeting adjourned.

LECTURE TO LADIES.—Yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. MARY DIXON JONES, M. D., commenced a series of lectures in the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, near Division-street. The lecture was on "Physiology, Health and Diseases of Women and Children," and was finely illustrated by manikins, *papier-maché* preparations and other objects. Mrs. Dr. JONES evinced the most profound knowledge of her subjects, and presented much that was valuable to those who were privileged to listen to her discourse. The course will be continued on the afternoons of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 16th insts., at the same place.

DEATH FROM OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.—JOHN DOOLEY, of No. 343 West Twelfth-street, aged 22, has been for some time suffering from exquisite pain in consequence of disease, and he called in Dr. STEPHEN G. COOK, of No. 144 Spring-street, who on Monday gave him three drachms of Magendies solution of morphine, and ordered it to be taken in doses of ten or fifteen drops every two hours. This did not allay the pain sufficiently to satisfy the patient, who on Monday night, while alone, swallowed the greater part of the morphine, which caused his death yesterday. Coroner ROLLINS was notified and held an inquest, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

FIRE IN FIFTH-STREET.—At 9 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in the five-story brick building Nos. 618 and 620 Fifth-street. The first floor is occupied by JAS. YOUNG, wood turner and scroll sawyer, who sustained a loss of $500 on machinery by water; no insurance. The second floor and the rear of the fifth are occupied by GEO. HESS, cabinet-maker; loss $1,200, no insurance. The third floor is occupied by HAVEN, WILSON & WINANS, sash and blind makers; loss $1,000, on stock and machinery. The fourth floor is occupied by DUNN & FRANKSON, clock-case manufacturers; loss $300, no insurance. The front portion of the fifth floor is used by MICHAEL C. DE VOY for the storage of spring horses; loss $100, no insurance. The building is owned by JAS. YOUNG, who sustained a loss of $1,500, no insurance.

LECTURES.—Last evening JOHN B. GOUGH repeated his familiar lecture on "Habit," at the Cooper Institute, before the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association. The hall was well filled, and the entire affair very successful....At the Mariner's Church, corner of Madison and Catherine streets, last evening, Mr. S. M. HEWLETT lectured upon the subject of Temperance, before a large audience. Rev. E. D. MURPHY, the indefatigable pastor of the Church presided, and warmly indorsed the total-abstinence views of the lecturer.

OCEOLA LITERARY SOCIETY.—At the semi-annual election of this Society, held at Masonic Hall on Sunday, Nov. 8, the following officers were elected: President, JACOB S. PHILLIPS; Vice-President, ALEX. BAUM; Recording Secretary, ISAAC SIMPSON; Financial Secretary, LEVI S. PHILLIPS; Treasurer, JOHN WERNER. The Society meets twice a month at Masonic Hall; has about twenty-two members, composed mostly of young men between the ages of 17 and 22, and is devoted to literature, the arts and sciences.

WESTERN BRANCH CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. Dr. ROBERTS, of Elizabeth, N. J., delivered an interesting lecture last evening, before the Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at No. 285 Hudson-street. His theme was "The Literature of the Bible," and he treated it learnedly, and withal with a degree of vivacity that made the lecture amusing as well as instructive. A large audience, principally composed of young people, listened with deep attention to the discourse. It was one of a course of free lectures to be delivered before the Association during the present season.

MINOR ITEMS.—DORETTA HESFELD, of No. 26 Chrystie-street, was run over and injured on the corner of Bayard-street and the Bowery. The wagon driver, JAMES WATSON, of No. 64 Hudson-street, was arrested....EDWARD FISHER, of No. 187 Third-avenue, aged seven years, fell in the street and fractured an arm. DANIEL COUGHLIN, of No. 47 Main-street, Brooklyn, walked off Pier No. 28 North River, and was rescued by the Police.

THE EAST RIVER IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—This Association will hold an important session to-morrow evening at Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, when reports touching the proposed action of the Association will be read. It is understood that matters are so well matured that active proceedings toward the end in view may be looked for at an early day. JAMES R. TAYLOR, Esq., will preside.

THE WORKINGWOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The Workingwomen's Association meets this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Workingwomen of all avocations are earnestly invited to attend. The Association now numbers two hundred.

FOUND DROWNED.—The remains of an unknown man were recovered yesterday from the North River, near Pier No. 4, and the Police took charge of the body for inquest by Coroner SCHIRMER.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION.—On Monday evening next the Art Association will hold its first reception for the present season, the ninth of its existence, at the Academy of Music. It is expected that the attractions of this reception will surpass those of previous seasons, as there will be a greater display of the works of eminent artists than hitherto. The names of the officers of the association, which are given below, constitute a sufficient guarantee for the good taste and loftiness of style which may be expected to be developed in the exhibition. They are as follows: Mr. Regis Gignoux is the President, Mr. E. L. Mills, Vice-President, Mr. Bryan H. Smith, Secretary, and Mr. G. L. Ford, Treasurer. The Executive Committee consists of the following gentlemen: E. L. Mills, E. J. Lowber, J. O. Low, R. W. Hubbard, and Henry Sanger. The Reception Committee are as follows: Mrs. S. B. Chittenden, Mrs. H. D. Polhemus, Mrs. A. A. Low, Mrs. John Bullard, Mrs. E. H. R. Lyman, Mrs. N. Saltus, Mrs. J. W. Gilbert, Mrs. R. S. Bussing, Mrs. Coe Adams, Mrs. A. N. Littlejohn, Mrs. J. Yoeman, Mrs. Henry G. Reeve, Mrs. Edwin Beers, Mrs. James H. Prentice, Mrs. R. J. Hunter, Mrs. A. B. Baylis, Mrs. W. S. Tisdale, Mrs. L. B. Wyman, H. E. Pierrepont, Charles L. Benedict, R. S. Storrs, Jr., Jacob Campbell, Jr., Alexander McCue, H. W. Beecher, J. W. Elwell, J. P. Robinson, J. D. Fish, J. W. Degraw, E. S. Sandford, J. B. Blossom, J. K. Pruyn, Archibald Baxter, J. S. T. Stranahan, Isaac Van Anden, Ambrose Snow, Edward Cary.

A BIGAMIST SENT TO STATE PRISON.—Mr. ALFRED E. WHITEHEAD, a dashing, well-dressed young man, who was accustomed to boast of his conquests over young lady acquaintances, and who allowed himself to be carried away by the evil tide of reckless passion so as to become the husband of two jaunty-looking young ladies, the one MARY JANE TALLMAN, whom he married on twenty-four hours' acquaintance, and the other EMMA DOUBLEDAY, who became his wife after two months' acquaintance, was up on trial in the County Court yesterday. ELLA GABEL had a narrow escape from the fate of the other young women named, she having been engaged to the prisoner about a year ago. She was desirous of being married, but Mr. WHITEHEAD was arrested before the day set apart for the wedding. The charge of bigamy having been fully proved, the accused was sent to the State Prison for three years.

ESCAPE FROM THE RAYMOND-STREET JAIL.—It is understood that a man named COSTELLO, and another man, prisoners in the Raymond-street Jail, awaiting examination for crimes alleged to have been committed by them, made their escape from that uncommonly secure establishment on the night of the election, or on the night previous thereto, and that they were still at large. COSTELLO was charged with having committed a highway robbery about six weeks ago, in Williamsburg, and the other missing prisoner was held for some kindred crime. How they escaped has not transpired, but the Sheriff has not yet succeeded in recapturing either of them, and all attempts to obtain information in relation to the escape are fruitless so far. The Sheriff, however, expects to secure them by Saturday.

HEALTHFUL COOKERY.—Miss JULIA COLMAN, Professor of Botany, Hygiene and the Philosophy of Food, delivered a lecture, the preliminary one of a course of "Healthful Cookery," at the Dixon Institute, corner of DeKalb-avenue and Adelphi-street, yesterday afternoon. There was a very attentive and appreciative audience of ladies. Specimen preparations were displayed and distributed. Miss COLMAN's object is to teach the art of preparing food so that it shall be both wholesome and palatable.

RECAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.—THOS. KENNEVAN, who escaped from the Astoria jail some time since, while awaiting trial for burglary, was yesterday recaptured by Officer EDWARD BROWN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, and handed over to the Queens County authorities.

"THE WHOLE DUTY OF MAN."—Rev. JOHN R. MCDONALD, Pastor of St. Mary's Church, will lecture on the above subject to-morrow evening, at Masonic Temple, Grand and Seventh streets, E. D. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to charity.

SUPPOSED CHILD-MURDER.—Officer FITZGERALD, yesterday afternoon, found the body of an infant in a cigar-box in one of the vacant lots of the Nineteenth Ward, and conveyed it to the Fourth-street Station-house. Coroner SMITH was notified to investigate the cause of death.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE LATE J. R. WORTENDYKE.—On the opening of the Hudson County Court yesterday morning Judges BEDLE, RANDOLPH, STURGES and QUAIFE on the Bench, Mr. WILLIAMS asked that the resolutions adopted by the Bar of Hudson County in reference to the death of Mr. WORTENDYKE be entered on the minutes of the Court. Judge BEDLE passed a high eulogy on deceased, for the many noble qualities he had possessed, and then ordered that the resolutions proposed be entered on the minutes of the Court, and also ordered, as a mark of respect to deceased, that the Court be adjourned for two days.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—Officers FISCHER and NORRIS, of the Newark Police, made the arrest on Monday night of FRANK HARTMANN, a notorious Sixth Ward rowdy, who stands charged with an atrocious assault upon Officer NOLL about eight months ago, and also with an assault upon JACOB HESSENTHALER on the night of the charter election of last year. HARTMANN fled the city and went to sea after his fight with the Police officer, and had not been seen until Monday, when he was found in a saloon by the officers above named, who promptly took him into custody.

THE RECENT MURDER IN JERSEY CITY.—JOHN BAILY, LAURENCE BALF, JAMES GULICK and PETER BREMMENS were brought into Jersey City yesterday morning, from Newark, on suspicion of having been concerned in the supposed murder of a boy named NUGENT, who died from injuries received by some persons at Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City. They were committed to jail to await examination.

SUPPOSED ELECTION FRAUDS.—The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District have applied for a writ of *quo warranto* to declare the election in Boonton township void, on the ground of alleged fraud. They say that the ballot-box was carried home by one of the Judges, and was afterward in the possession of the Republican candidate for the office of County Clerk.

RUN OVER BY A STREET CAR.—A boy named GUSTAVE KNEDEL was run over by a street car of the Jersey City and Bergen Horse Railroad yesterday. One of his legs was entirely severed, and he was taken to the home of his parents, at the corner of Newark-avenue and Monmouth-street, in a dying condition.

ROBBERY BY A BOY.—MICHAEL TOOMAN, a boy aged 16 years, was arrested in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, by Detective MCWILLIAMS, charged with stealing a coat valued at $11, from the store of SAMUEL CLARK, at Nos. 23 and 25 Newark-avenue. He was committed for examination.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.—THOS. KING was brought yesterday before Commissioner WHITEHEAD, at Newark, charged with having used fraudulent naturalization papers. The evidence given up to the present tends to show that the paper used was a genuine one. The case was adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION AT NEW-BRUNSWICK.—A grand torchlight procession was had in New-Brunswick by the Republicans on Monday evening, in honor of the National Republican victories.

REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION AT MORRISTOWN.—A grand celebration of the Republican victory in Morris County was held at Morristown last evening. All the towns in the county were largely represented. Speeches were made by Messrs. HILL, COBB and others.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—A young man named MICHAEL MOONEY was arrested yesterday on a charge of manslaughter, for having a few months since in Broad-street, Newark, shot and killed one THOS. GORMAN. He was allowed out on $2,000 bail.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅜ for money and 94¼@94⅜ for the account.

United States Five-twenties firm at 73⅞.

Railway Shares open steady at the following quotations:

Illinois Centrals.......96½
Erie.......27¾

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 10—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands.......11⅛d.
Middling Orleans.......11⅜d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs and Provisions are unchanged.

PRODUCE—Turpentine quiet but firm at 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum is quiet at 10d. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 5½d. for Refined.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Sugar flat, both on the spot and to arrive.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10—1:20 P. M.

The following are the prices at the Stock Exchange at this hour:

Consols for money.......94⅜
Consols for account.......94⅜
United States Five-twenties.......74⅛
Erie Shares.......27¾
Illinois Centrals.......96½

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 10—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, and prices have declined a fraction.

Middling Uplands.......11d.@11⅛d.
Middling Orleans.......11⅛d.@11¼d.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet. Lard quiet and steady.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

COTTON—138f. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot, and 125f. for Low Middlings afloat and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 10—3 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull. Corn, 39s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Flour, 26s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas, 40s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Bacon quiet and steady.

PRODUCE—Common Resin dull. Tallow quiet and steady.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94⅜ for money and account.

United States Five-twenty Bonds.......74⅛
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......96¾
Erie Railway Shares.......27¼

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 78¾@79 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 10—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed with a downward tendency. The following are the last quotations:

Middling Uplands.......11d.
Middling Orleans.......11⅛d.

The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS—The markets closed unaltered in tone and quotations.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum has declined to 9d. ℔ gallon. Refined Petroleum steady at 1s. 5½d. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10—5 P. M.

Sugar closed quiet and steady at 36s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Oils and Linseed unchanged.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

PETROLEUM—The market is heavy at 52f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Cotton dull at 138f. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Bourse quiet; Rentes, 70 f. 65c.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Nov 10—Evening.

Cotton afloat, 124 f. for Low Middlings.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Exchange on New-York scarce and firm at 1-10 ℔ cent. premium, selling. FLOUR steady and in good demand for common grades; others are dull and unchanged; Spring Extra, $5@$7. WHEAT firmer and in fair demand at $1 17@$1 20 for No. 1; No. 2 Regular, $1 11¾; Fresh Receipts, $1 12¾. CORN dull but firm, at 80c. for No. 1, and 73c.@75c. for No. 2; Rejected, 69c. OATS firm and in fair demand at an advance of 1c.: sales of No. 1 at 48c.@49c. RYE quiet and firm at $1 01½ for No. 1, and $1 02@$1 03 for No. 2. BARLEY easier at $1 51 for No. 2; Rejected, $1 22@$1 25; sales of No. 1, by sample, at $1 65@$1 75. WHISKY more active but easier, at 94½c.@95c. PROVISIONS firm, but quiet. MESS PORK, $24 75; Mess Ordinary, $24; Dry Salted Shoulders, 11c.; Plain Mess Beef, $20. LARD—Kettle, 16c. BEEF CATTLE firm and steady; Texan Packing Steers, $3 25@$4 25; Extra Choice Cows, $5 70. LIVE HOGS firm and active, ranging from $6 50@$7 75. FREIGHTS dull and almost nominal; Wheat to Buffalo, 9c.; Corn to Buffalo, 8c. RECEIPTS to-day—6,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley, 26,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—18,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 129,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

TOBACCO dull and dragging; prices are unchanged. COTTON and HEMP—Nothing doing. FLOUR active, with a good demand from the South; prices unchanged; Spring and Fall Superfine, $4 25@$5 50. WHEAT dull; Prime and Fancy Fall Red and Fall White, $1 45@$2; No. 2 Spring, $1 12½@$1 17; No. 1 do., $1 20. CORN is a little better, but prices are unsettled; New, 60c.@70c.; Old, 75c.@82c. OATS in improved demand at 48c.@52c. BARLEY dull and unchanged; Prime Iowa, $1 70; Choice and Fancy, $2@$2 15. RYE firmer; the receipts were small; sales at $1 10@$1 11. MESS PORK quiet and unchanged. Dry-salted BULK SHOULDERS, 16½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17⅞c.; Clear Sides, 18⅜c. LARD—Choice Tierce, 16c.; Keg, 18c. WHISKY slow at $1 02. CATTLE unchanged. LIVE HOGS in good demand; Heavy, $6 50@$7; Light, $5@$6. RECEIPTS to-day—2,800 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, none; Oats, 200,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels; Flour, 13,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,500 bbls.; Wheat, 76,000 bushels; Corn, 31,000 bushels; Oats, 86,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—On Wheat, 18c.; Corn, 14½c.; Oats, 10½c., to New-York. FLOUR very dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet: sales 24,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 33; 10,000 bushels White Canada at $1 80@$1 90. CORN firm and active; sales of 70,000 bushels No. 1 Western at 97c., and 8,000 bushels in lots at 98c.@99c. OATS steady; sales 70,000 bushels Western at 60c. RYE nominal. BARLEY dull; sale one car Canadian delivered at $2; 1,000 bushels State, two rowed, at $1 95, bagged and delivered. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 06. PORK, $27 for New Mess. LARD, 17½c. for New.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 2,100 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White and $11 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales of car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 65. CORN very scarce and firm; No. 1 is held at $1 08. OATS held at 67c. for Western. BARLEY quiet; holders are asking $2 05@$2 10 for Up-Lake Canada, which is above the views of buyers; there is not much inquiry. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 40 ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS quiet; Wheat, 15c.; Corn and Barley, 13c; Oats, 8½c. to New-York; Lumber, $5 25 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—340,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—1,130 bbls. Flour; 38,000 bushels Wheat; 944,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

COTTON slowly selling at 25c.@26c. for Middling. GROCERIES unchanged. PETROLEUM dull and declined 1c.; Crude, 18½c. Refined, 26c. FLOUR firm but inactive; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 25@$8; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, $9@$11. WHEAT inactive; Red, $1 85@$2 05; Amber, $2 10. RYE, $1 50. CORN dull and drooping; sales, 4,000 bushels Yellow at $1 16@$1 17; Mixed Western, $1 15. OATS, 67c.@70c. PROVISIONS firmer, but small business.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN dull; sales of Old at 80c.@81c.; New dull at 58c. OATS firm at 58c. RYE, $1 25. BARLEY nominally unchanged. COTTON dull at 23c. for Middling. TOBACCO firm and in light supply; sales, 100 hhds. at $7 65@$9 80 for Lugs, and $10@$32 for Leaf. WHISKY unsettled at $1; there was no demand. HOGS firm; sales at $7 60; Extra, $7 75; receipts, 1,800 head. Sales of New MESS PORK at $25. GREEN MEATS easy at 10c.@12c.; there was a good demand. Small sales of BACON Shoulders at 13¾c. LARD neglected and held at 16c.@17c. Gold, 134.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

COTTON ¼c. lower; Middlings, 23½c.@23¾c. Sales 5,100 bales; receipts, 4,382 bales; exports, 758 bales. Gold, 135¾. Sterling Exchange unsettled at 145@146½; New-York Sight par at ¼ ℔ cent. discount. SUGAR easy and unchanged. MOLASSES slightly lower; Fair, 75c.; Prime, 76c.; Choice, 80c. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $6 75; Choice, $9@$12. CORN scarce; new, $1@$1 05. OATS scarce at 64c.@65c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY—Western, $30@$31. PORK dull and lower at $31 50. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 14½c.@15c.; Rib Sides, 18¾c.@19c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c.@20c. LARD dull; Tierce, 17c.; Keg, 21c. COFFEE firmer and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT advanced 3c.@4c.; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $2; White Michigan, $1 80; Amber, $1 70@$1 72; No. 2 Red, $1 55@$1 56. CORN advanced 1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 88½c. OATS advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 54c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS to-day—5,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 4,220 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 3,400 bushels Barley.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm and higher; sales of No. 1 at $1 29@$1 30; No. 2 at $1 15. OATS firm at 49c. for No. 2. CORN declining: sales of No. 2 at 87c. RYE and BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS to-day—3,000 bbls. Flour. 34,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

COTTON dull; nominally at 25c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT very dull; Prime to Choice Red, $2 10@$2 20. CORN dull; New White, 75c.@85c.; Yellow, 80c.@82c. OATS dull at 70c.@73c. CLOVERSEED, stock scarce and firm but very quiet, $7 50. RYE dull and nominal; strictly Prime, $1 35@$1 40. PROVISIONS unchanged in every respect.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

TOBACCO firm; sales, 41 hhds.; Lugs to Cutting Leaf, $6 75@$20. Superfine FLOUR, $6; Choice $9. WHEAT, $1 70@$1 90. CORN—Old in bulk, 85c.@90c. OATS, 53c. LIVE HOGS, $7@$7 60, gross. COTTON, 22c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18⅜c. Free WHISKY, $1 03@$1 05.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Sales by auction, 2,500 boxes Layer Raisins at $3 15@$7 50; 1,100 half boxes at $2 10@$3 95; 1,200 quarter boxes at $1 10@$2 35; 800 boxes Loose Muscatel at $4 40@$4 45; Almeird Grapes at $17 50; Lemons at $4 05@$4 25; Shelled Almonds at 45c.; New Currants at 12½c.@12¾c.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1,370 head; the trade was moderate; extra, $12 50@$13; first quality, $11@$12; second quality, $10@$10 75; third quality, $8@$9 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 13,968 head; good lots are in demand, and sold only at a fraction off from last week's quotation; sales at $2 25@$4 25.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

COTTON unchanged; receipts, 1,700 bales; exports, 2,200 bales. FLOUR, $5@$12. CORN scarce. HAY, $18@$25. MESS PORK, $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c. LARD, 17½c.@19½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

COTTON dull and ½c. lower; stock light; sales 241 bales. Middlings, 23½c.@23½c. Receipts, 917 bales. Exports, coastwise, 123 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales at 41½c. RESIN—Sales at $3@$4 for No. 1. Crude TURPENTINE—Sales at $2 65. TAR—No sales. COTTON—Middlings, 22½c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 10.

COTTON dull and declining; sales 3,427 bales Middlings at 23c.@24c.; receipts, 2,040 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Nov. 9.

COTTON active, but prices easier; sales 780 bales; receipts, 660 bales; Middlings, 22½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54¾; Gold, 135¾.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Java	Oct. 31	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Cuba	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Nov. 12	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	Nov. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Cella	Nov. 14	New-York	London.
Hibernia	Nov. 14	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	Nov. 14	New-York	Havre.
FOR ASPINWALL, VERA CRUZ AND HAVANA.			
Alaska	Nov. 9	New-York	Aspinwall.
Granada	Nov. 10	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Morro Castle	Nov. 12	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Cuba*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:15 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4. P. M.

[Advertisement.]

If a Man Wants a Bottle of Whisky, let him buy it and take it home like a man, and not sneak home with a bottle of "Bitters" or "Cordial," and pretend that it is medicine. If he wants a tonic that is something better than a temporary stimulant, he should get a bottle of Peruvian Syrup, (an Iron Tonic,) that will vitalize the blood, and give durable strength to the system.

[Advertisement.]

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is "a combination and a form indeed" for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind.

[Advertisement.]

The lungs are strained and racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

THE UNAPPROACHABLE.—Wearing a Knox Hat is a safe business transaction. It gives you the reputation of a man of taste and refinement. It proves that you possess sterling good sense and the proper appreciation of the fitness of things—particularly hats. Hence, when you want a new hat you naturally visit KNOX's establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Herein you are wise, &c.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Granada, for Vera Cruz—Gen. Rosecrans, Minister to Mexico; Mrs. Gen. Rosecranz and family, Mrs. Hegeman, Gen. Longstreet, Benj. Wood, Jr., Gen. Sturn and servant, Mr. Dominguez, Mrs. del Rio, the Misses del Rio, Mrs. Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. Benito, Mr. Patrullo, Mr. Rillier, Mr. Riesten, Mr. Pitman, Miss Jacoby, J. Canela, Mr. Cornes.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 10—*In steamship Westphalia, from Hamburg*—G. F. von Wachenfeldt, Mrs. Waterman and daughter, J. R. Stallo, F. Caesar and wife, Mary Rivers, R. Genevieve, F. C. Behr and wife, Wm. Schmidt, H. Bretschner and wife, Louise Reinecke, Thomas Busse, Sam. Wolfeheimer and wife, Rev. T. Hansen and wife, Consul H. B. Stacy, Albert Lengnick, Jacob Schmahl, Harry Legler, Jean Legler, H. Hauschild, F. W. Ouast and wife, Martin Feltin and wife, Arnold Hippler, wife and child, E. A. W. Brundies, John Dexheimer, Julius Lambert, Rosalie Reinhardt, M. Loth, E. Wiggel, Geo. Ludicke, Rosetta Huber and 2 children, E. Bernet and son, E. Dalbert, Otto Schoettle, wife and child, G. A. Fahr, A. Natanson, Richard Muller, Arthur Behring, Helene Meincke, T. Buhring, W. Schmit, Philippine Muller, Adam Schmidt, Victor Malmros, A. Dooper.

In steamship Champion, from Charleston—J. M. Rice, G. M. Dickinson, A. Webster, S. S. Jennerson, Miss Flora Prinsett, M. Hogarte, L. D. Campbell, M. R. Delaney, Miss M. Kinkin, Mr. Tiffany and wife, A. Anotnesses, Mr. Tiffany, Capt. Rose, Mr. Aldrich.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—R. T. Roll, J. N. Sleddon, Miss Brown, Wm. Lewis, W. A. Wilcox, Mrs. Gen. Lovell, Miss Carrie Lovell, J. Lovell, M. Lovell, M. Marbury, A. McNaughton, Martin Doyle, Capt. R. Miller and wife, H. Estees, E. C. Norris, J. R. King, H. Adams, R. W. Broome.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah—H. Harig, Thos. J. Smyth, Archibald McAlister, John Williamson, Robert Dean, Wm. Nearing.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 42	Sun sets	4 46	Moon rises	3 15
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.					
Sandy Hook	5 13	Gov. Island	6 02	Hell Gate	7 24

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 10.

Cleared.

Steamships Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Tacony, Nichol, Philadelphia.

Ships St. Mark, Wood, Acapulco, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Pomona, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Nevesink, Barston, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie; Leader, (Br.,) Reid, Gibraltar, Geo. F. Bulley; Hebe, (N. G.,) Freytag, Antwerp, Edye & Brock; Staffa, (Br.,) Brookman, Sydney, C. B., G. H. Brewer.

Brigs Sophie Marie, (Hol.,) Tansma, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Amalie, (N. G.,) Peterson, Rotterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Artisan, Osborn, Baltimore; Colorado, (Br.,) Brooks, Zaza, Cienfuegos, E. Sanchez y Dolz.

Schooners H. H. Thompson, Carver, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; J. L. White, Wicks, Wareham, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Union, Pratt, Indianola and Lavacca, I. B. Gager; America, Raymond, Bristol.

Arrived.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Nov. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Nov. 8, 8 A. M., 40 miles S. of Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Saragossa, hence for Charleston.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. Nov. 5, 1:30 P. M., Miss H. A. Bancroft, of Boston, died of heart disease.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Fah Kee, Steele, Bermuda 3 ds., with produce and 10 passengers to J. N. Harvey.

Steamship Doris, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship John O'Gaunt, (of Liverpool,) Gault, Calcutta 99 ds., with mdse. to Weston & Gray.

Bark R. W. Griffiths, (of Turk's Island,) Drummond, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Has had strong N. E. winds the entire passage.

Bark Speedwell, Patten, Malaga 28 ds., with fruit to P. Balem & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 13, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Valkyria, (of Halifax,) McKenzie, Bermuda, in ballast to Duncan McColl. The V. is anchored inside Sandy Hook, awaiting orders.

Brig C. F. Eaton, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Curry, Malaga 35 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co.; vessel to master. Came by way of Long Island Sound.

Brig Musia, (N. G.,) Wurthmann, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to Munzinger & Pitzipio. Crossed the equator Oct. 7, lon. 40, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Glance, (of Brixham,) Williams, Patras 55 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Emma T. Hall, (of Stockton,) Blanchard, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Wilmington, (Br.,) Martell, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Humming Bird, (Br.,) Earle, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Leona, (Br.,) Bishop, Dorchester, N. B., 12 ds., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Alfaretta, (Br.,) Rutherford, Dorchester, N. B., 10 ds., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Costa Rica, Cassidy, Aspinwall 23 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Brig H. F. Eaton, Reed, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Walker & Co.

Brig Monica, Pressy, Bangor via Portland.

Schr. Kathleen, (Br.,) Wyman, Glace Bay 10 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. yacht Sappho, Baldwin, Cowes via Falmouth Oct. 10, in ballast to C. & R. Poillion. Came by the Southern passage and had variable winds.

Schr. Tioga, Tompkins, Newburg, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sampa, Buntley, East Machias, with timber and lath to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Pell S. C. Vought, Hallock, Bristol.

Schr. Minnie Monroe, Monroe, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Caroline Terrell, Clark, Philadelphia, for Taunton.

Schr. M. P. Spaulding, Wilks, Philadelphia, for Stonington.

Schr. Emanuel Taylor, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth.

Schr. M. A. Watson, Jackson, Port Johnson, for Newburyport.

Schr. Sheppard A. Mount, Young, Poughkeepsie, for Providence.

Schr. Washington, Warren, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Clinton Point, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Charleston, Dorr, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Lizzie Brewster, Smith, Jonesport 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ada Ames, Herbert, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. George F. Brown, Gedney, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. L. Kenny, Montgomery, Gloucester 4 ds., with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. Amelia, Elms, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. C. W. Dexter, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. N. H. Hall, Murphy, George's Bank via Providence.

Schr. Valhalla, Sandford, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Rankin, Wellfleet, Wareham, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mansfield, Acorn, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Gun Rock, Boyd, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Andrews, Portland 5 ds., with lumber for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Sedowa, Holbrook, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. E. A. Conklin, Bennett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Clay, Sears, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flora, Smith, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Hesperus, Burgess, Cape Ann, with stone to Burdett & Co.

Schr. Wm. Severe, Taylor, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth and Ellen, Childs, Newburg, for Fal River.

Schr. George P. Kane, Wasson, Albany, for Bridgeport.

Schr. George H. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Phenix, Taylor, Connecticut River.

Schr. Frances Ellen, Jones, Providence.

Schr. R. P. Chase, Taylor, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. Talbot, Packard, Rockport 6 ds., with stone to Burdett & Co.

Schr. N. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Newport, for Georgetown.

Schr. E. H. Williams, Russell, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Marcia S. Lewis, Lewis, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Fleming, Hartford.

Schr. Emma L. Gregory, Thorndike, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Jane M. Brainerd, Wells, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Redington, Gregory, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Dirigo, Baker, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber for Washington, D. C.

Schr. N. Berry, Pendleton, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Sarah Doty, Eastport 5 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Congress, Jones, Portland 5 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Sarah L. Simmons, Gany, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. San Juan, Jones, Boston, for Rondout.

Schr. Emily Davison, Hill, Providence.

Schr. Whistler, O'Keefe, Taunton.

Schr. Jacob Alburger, Mott, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Crowell, Providence.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Providence.

Schr. Martha, Wilson, Eastport, with lumber for Jersey City.

Schr. Storm Child, Brooks, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. F. A. Brook, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to Edwards & Co.

Schr. P. C. Dix, Johnson, Bangor, via Providence.

Schr. J. H. Wright, Morton, Philadelphia.

Schr. Delphi, Allen, Portland, Me.

Schr. J. C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Alabama, Smith, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. F. Edwards, Shaw, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Oriole, Stokes, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Connecticut River.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Burton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Bridgeport.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Lovell, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Hannah Crave, Lewis, Portland, Me.

Schr. Sarah Laverne, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Willie Lee, Young, Thomaston.

Schr. Mary Ann, Adams, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Spray, Parker, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Terrill, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Alquizar, Allen, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Boston, for Sangerties.

Schr. Hiawatha, Baldwin, Providence.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Clark, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Native, Mead, Elizabethport, for Greenpoint.

Schr. Dart, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Amos Briggs, Young, Haverstraw.

Schr. Pulaski, Jasper, Virginia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Geo. H. Brandeth, Anderson, Croton.

Schr. Katrina Van Cortlandt, Coe, Croton.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind fresh N. E., cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

Steamships Cimbria, for Hamburg; Granada, for Vera Cruz; Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 10—Arr. steamers Siberia, from Liverpool Oct. 27, and Blackstone, from Baltimore; bark Jehu, from Messina; brig Rescue, from Sierra Leone; schr. Johannes, from Rio Grande.

Also arr. bark Aberdeen, from Elizabethport; brig Maria Wheeler, from Philadelphia; schr. Willie Smith, from Nassau.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 10—Arr. steamship Manhattan, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Prometheus, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 10—The U. S. flagship Contoocook sailed at noon to-day for Havana.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 9—Arr. schrs. T. T. Tasker, Georgetown, for Boston, and sailed; L. A. May, Weymouth, for Philadelphia; Calvin S. Edwards, Philadelphia, for Boston; Benj. M. Wright and Lucy Keeler, Tangier, for Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9—The steamship Colorado, from Panama, arrived at this port to-night.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Sarah Holsten, from Virginia, with pine wood, went ashore at Long Branch on the afternoon of the 8th inst., and is filled with water.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—The steamship Moravian, Capt. Brown, of Allan's line, which left Quebec Oct. 31, arrived here to-day.

BREST, Nov. 10.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamship Pereire, Capt. Duchesne, from New-York Oct. 31, arrived at this port to-day en route for Havre.

Marine Disaster.

BREMEN, Nov. 10.—The American ship James F. Patten, Capt. Percy, from Akyab, was driven ashore this evening at the mouth of the Weser. The Captain, mate and nine of the crew are still on board the wreck, and a life-boat has gone out to rescue them. The remainder of the crew are safe on shore.

RAYMOND'S CLOTHING.

NOS. 123 AND 125 FULTON-ST.

WINTER STOCK COMPLETE.

SUITS OF EVERY VARIETY FOR GENTS AND BOYS.

EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED WELL MADE.

ONE PRICE ASKED.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

O'SULLIVAN & GREIG,

771 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH-ST.,

HAVE NOW OPENED A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR FORMER BUSINESS OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS, WALKING COSTUMES, &c., &c.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

WINTER CLOTHING.

FREEMAN & BURR'S STOCK OF CLOTHING for the present season is immense. It has been cut and made in strict accordance with the prevailing fashions of the day, and among the extensive assortment will be found patterns and styles to suit the young, middle-aged and the elderly, for any occasion or occupation, or can be made to measure at short notice.

No. 124 FULTON and No. 90 NASSAU STS., N. Y.

PRICES BELOW.

$10.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$10.
$12.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$12.
$15.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$15.
$18.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$18.
$20.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$20.

FREEMAN & BURR'S BUSINESS SUITS have been for years celebrated for their convenience and the comfort they give to the wearer. Men of business can in a few minutes select a suit adapted to their requirements, for the stock embraces all the newest and most serviceable goods manufactured for the present season.

No. 124 FULTON and No. 90 NASSAU STS., N. Y.

PRICES BELOW.

$25.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$25.
$28.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$28.
$30.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$30.
$35.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$35.
$40.	SUIT COMPLETE.	$40.

FREEMAN & BURR'S STOCK OF BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING (which they make a specialty) embraces every novelty in style of garment and texture of material, both in SUITS and OVERCOATS, for all ages from 3 to 16 years. The extensive range of sizes kept in stock renders perfect fitting almost a certainty, or any garment can be made to measure at short notice.

No. 124 FULTON and No. 90 NASSAU STS., N. Y.

PRICES BELOW.

$5.	SUIT COMPLETE. For Boys.	$5.
$8.	SUIT COMPLETE. For Boys.	$8.
$10.	SUIT COMPLETE. For Boys.	$10.
$12.	SUIT COMPLETE. For Boys.	$12.
$15.	SUIT COMPLETE. For Boys.	$15.
$20.	SUIT COMPLETE. For Boys.	$20.

FREEMAN & BURR'S STOCK OF OVERCOATS embraces an extensive assortment of all the most desirable styles and patterns. The prices range from $6 to $50.

OUR NEW RULES for SELF-MEASUREMENT enable GENTLEMEN in the country to order their CLOTHING direct from us, with the certainty of being correctly and perfectly fitted.

Rules and Price List sent free on application.

FREEMAN & BURR, Clothing Warehouse, No. 124 FULTON and No. 90 NASSAU STS., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED IN NEW-YORK CITY IN 1852.

REDFIELD & RICE,

NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE,

MAKERS OF THE FINEST GRADES OF

SILVER PLATED WARES.

We make our own goods, deposit the silver accurately by weight, and warrant each article by our trade-mark on the base, and by written guarantee if preferred. They are equal to the finest grades of English and French wares, are artistic in design, and elegantly ornamented.

CUTLERY.

PEARL, IVORY AND RUBBER CUTLERY in great variety, plated and unplated, in quantities as required, NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.

NO. 24 JOHN-ST.

BARCLAY & CARY

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST GRADES OF

SILVER PLATED WARES.

These goods are manufactured by ourselves, and are unsurpassed for quality and beauty of finish by any in the market.

A large and varied assortment of the choicest patterns always on hand, and each article warranted by our trade-mark.

N. B.—A fine assortment of Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, far superior to the best imported ware and equal to the finest home-made.

NO. 24 JOHN-ST.

$15 THE CELEBRATED COLLINS METAL $20

WATCHES, CHAINS AND JEWELRY, equal to Gold for wear and durability. Watches $15 and $20. Chains, $2 to $8. Remember our only office.

G. E. COLLINS & CO., Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office, up stairs.

Established 1797.

MEEKS' RICH AND PLAIN FURNITURE

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, NO. 686 BROADWAY.

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.

New and original designs, now ready for the Fall trade. Strangers visiting the City will find it to their advantage to visit the oldest establishment in the trade, and will be liberally dealt with.

All goods warranted.

GAS FIXTURES.

A most extensive assortment of NEW STYLES at LOW PRICES, manufactured expressly for the FALL TRADE. Also, a choice selection of

CLOCKS

in French bronze, marble and gilt; strike the hour and half-hour; have low tick and pleasant strike, and as time-keepers warranted equal to the best. Prices very moderate. JOHN TRIGGE, No. 706 Broadway, (up stairs,) between 4th-st. and Astor-place.

CATARRH.

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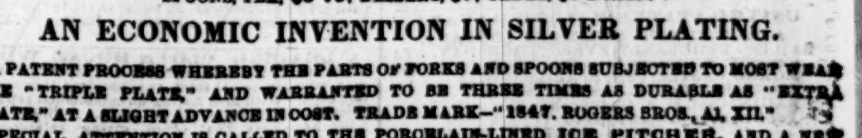

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